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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Italy has relatively the heaviest debt in the world.

There is a largely increased emigration from northern Europe to this country.

The Vanderbilt system of railroads has stopped running freight trains on Sunday.

Minnesota has now a law under which people may be punished for being drunk "in secret."

The success of the French Universal Exposition has led some of the Paris papers to speak of reopening it next year.

The Atlanta *Constitution* issues this warning: "Ice water is a deceitful drink. We advise all good people to let it alone."

This summer will see the manœuvring of the war fleets and armies of Europe on a scale that has never been equalled in time of peace.

The poor quality of the horses supplied to the United States cavalry, and the difficulty of obtaining better ones, are standing grievances with the officers of that branch of the service.

The police of Berlin are taking measures to prevent the spread of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which has become quite common there, and is now understood to be an infectious disease.

To maintain the various base ball clubs throughout this country and Canada it is estimated that the sum of $3,000,000 is invested. This is paid out for grounds, uniforms, field paraphernalia, salaries, traveling expenses and sundries.

Congressman Archie Bliss of Brooklyn recently remarked: "It costs money to be a member of the house. I have been a congressman fifteen years and have spent $10,000 a year outside of my salary. It has cost me $150,000, therefore, to represent my constituents."

The English locomotive Dreadnaught, that has lately been on trial for several weeks on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been pronounced a failure for American roads. It proved to be too slow in getting started, was unable to haul a heavy train and got around curves with great difficulty.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* is inclined to doubt the utility of the journey made by Stanley through the heart of Africa. It claims that the pathway hewn by him was at once utilized by the slave traders to the detriment and destruction of the inhabitants, and that Stanley had far better have stayed at home.

The morphine habit has became so prevalent in Berlin that it has become necessary for the German Government to adopt preventive measures. It is said that women are particularly addicted to the use of the drug and that it is no uncommon sight to see one of them produce a syring in public and take a hypodermic injection.

"The Prince of Wales would make a better Viceroy of Ireland," thinks the Washington *Star*, "than any of the men who have filled Dublin Castle for 20 years. The Prince may not be a profound statesman, but he has infinite tact and it would go hard if he did not win the hearts of the Irish people. If Salisbury makes this move it will be the cleverest step he has yet taken."

The Canadian navy is fitting out again for active service against American fishing schooners, but there is a notable lack of that noise and vainglorious boasting, is the comment of the New York *Graphic*, which has attended similar preparations in previous years. It is suspected therefore that they are seriously doubting whether it is going to be profitable in the long run—this policy of "harassing the Yankees."

The Cleveland *Leader* gives this sage advice: It is high time for the youth of this country to stop and consider how to make a living. The world owes everybody a living in a certain sense, but a man will not live long if he sits down and waits for the ravens to feed him. Our young men should first get a common school education and then learn some good trade, and in that manner fit themselves for going through life. They cannot all be clerks and bookkeepers.

The Chinese are queer people in many ways. The *North China News* says that an English gentleman was recently riding on horseback near Pekin, when he saw an excited crowd. Drawing near he discovered a circle of people quietly watching a man desperately attempting to commit suicide by dashing his head against a wall. He dismounted, restrained the man, harangued the bystanders, and learned that this was a coolie, who claimed that his payment for a certain porter's job was short by ten cash—less than a penny—and as the employer refused to pay more he was proceeding to take revenge by killing himself on the spot, knowing that by so doing he would get the other into considerable trouble.

The Deathless Song.

A singer sang his little song
From all the world apart;
He cared not for a listening throng,
But sang because his heart
Was full of music as a bird's
And oftentimes ran o'er
His lips in sweet and simple words
That none had heard before.

A weary traveller passed that way,
And heard the cheery strain.
It followed him through all the day,
And lingered in his brain.
And sometimes on his way he sang
The song that cheered him so,
Till far and wide the echoes rang
Across the vales below.

And others, listening to the song,
Caught up its glad refrain,
And scattered, as they went along,
The blitheness of its strain.
And many learned the song of cheer,
And sang it for their own,
Till all the world grew glad to hear
The song before unknown.

Ah, little dreamed the man who sang
This little song that day,
That he was singing to the world
What proves a deathless lay.
His grave is green upon the hill;
He lived and died unknown,
But all the world is singing still
The song the ages own.

—*Eben E. Rexford in Youth's Companion.*

The Mysterious Trunk.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

The first night in the new house—how ineffably dreary it was!

The day had dawned with blue sky and winds full of treacherous balminess, but long before noon it had clouded over, and, with the dusk, a fine, needle-pricking sort of rain had set in, which, without making much outward show, had yet contrived to drench us girls through and through, as we made our way along the streets with the parrot's cage, the music box and the best duplex lamp with the jeweled glass shade, the three household treasures which for the life of us we dared not trust to the tender mercies of the truckman, in spite of his manifold vows and declarations that he had moved "the very best families in New York, and some of 'em every May-day for tin years."

The reader must not for a moment think that we were rich people because we chanced to own these three treasures; on the contrary, we were poor enough to be blood relations to Job's turkey of poverty-stricken memory.

The parrot we had possessed—poor Chico!—ever since we could remember. He was a profane parrot and an ill-tempered parrot, and a parrot with a voracious appetite; but still he was our Chico, and we never sought to break the bonds of slavery to his standard.

The music box had been given us by an old aunt, who left all the rest of her money to a Home for Indigent Widows; and the lamp was all the rent we had been able to collect from a defaulting lodger who had occupied our best room for a year and a half.

For we eked out our painfully-insufficient income, Beulah and I, by letting lodgings, and we did not always have luck in the business.

To speak paradoxically, the new house was an old house, and not in the best of repair. The yard gate was off its hinges; one window blind banged distractingly against the north side whenever the wind took a lurch in that direction, and as Beulah endeavored to warm a can of cold tea above our flickering gas jet, we could distinctly hear the rain leaking through on the floor above our heads with a "drop-drop" like the ticking of a clock.

As for me, I had cut my fingers trying to open a box of sardines, and was dolorously endeavoring to stanch the blood with a far from immaculate pocket-handkerchief, when the last load came.

The truckman and his assistant were tired and cross, and a little the worse for beer; the old horse was played out; the rain drove harder and harder, and the wind blew out the shadeless gas in the hall just as the little old assistant dropped the basket that contained the best crockery with a crash. And we were glad enough when at length the last bundle of disorganized stovepipes was flung into the basement hall, and the truckman vanished like an ugly dream into the mist and darkness.

It was not until the next day that we discovered the trunk.

There it stood up against the wall, just exactly as if it belonged there—a snug, square box, neatly covered with canvas, and bearing innumerable hotel labels, foreign and domestic, pasted on it, while the one initial "C" faced us at either end, in black paint.

"Gracious me!" said Beulah. "What's this?"

"Perhaps it belongs to one of the lodgers," said I.

"They don't any of 'em begin with 'C,'" reasoned Beulah. "I mean, their names don't."

"It's a mistake then," said I. "Some one will be sending for it directly."

But day after day overlapped one another, and no one sent for the trunk.

"The truckman ought to know," said Beulah.

"We haven't got the truckman's address," said I.

"No, to-be-sure," sighed Beulah.

"I wonder what is in it, anyway," said I. "Do you know Beulah? I almost think that one of that bunch of rusty keys we found in the basement pantry would fit it."

"We oughtn't to think of such a thing," said Beulah, severely.

"Why not?" said I. "Suppose the contents are perishable?"

"It would be equal to highway robbery," remonstrated Beulah.

"No, it wouldn't," said I. "And the old thing is so dreadfully in one's way! If we could only get it up into the store-room before the new lodgers come."

"Let's try," said Beulah.

So between us we hoisted the trunk up two flights of stairs and put it away in the angle of a chimney.

"It's awfully heavy," said Beulah, "and there's something rattles inside of it."

"I've heard of dead bodies being cut up and packed in trunks sometimes," said I, in a whisper.

"Letty, don't talk nonsense," said Beulah, with a shudder.

We had had the trunk about a week in our possession, when I went back to the old house that we had left, to get a little bed-key which had somehow been overlooked, on the top shelf of a corner cupboard.

Mrs. Dawson, the old lady who had moved in, was disconsolate.

"I've lost my boarder," said she, "already."

"Dear me!" said I, "that's a pity!"

"As nice a young doctor as ever you set eyes on," said she, "as wanted the front room for an office and the back parlor for a bed-room. Was to pay weekly in advance, with extra for attendance on the bell, and meals sent in from a restaurant."

"That would have been very nice," said I.

"And all because he couldn't find his bones!" said Mrs. Dawson.

"Couldn't find his bones?" echoed I.

"Surgical things and anatomies, you know," explained Mrs. Dawson. "He as good as intimated as I'd stole 'em. Now what sort of use could I make of a lot of bones all wired together? Is it likely I'd steal 'em?"

Mrs. Dawson was so solemn and plaintive, and the idea was so supremely ridiculous that I went off into a spasmodic fit of giggling.

I could not help it, standing there on a chair, with half my head and shoulders in the closet. I hope she didn't hear me!

However, I found my bed-key and departed, and when I got home I told the story of the young doctor and the bones to Beulah; and even grave Beulah laughed.

"But I'm sorry that the poor old lady has lost her boarder," said Beulah, gently.

"So am I!" I cried, overwhelmed by a sudden remorse; "and I wouldn't have laughed if I could have helped it, Beulah. But I couldn't help it!"

Half an hour afterward I heard Beulah calling me. But I did not answer, for the very good reason that at that especial moment I was a martyr to curiosity.

To speak truth, I was on my knees before the mysterious trunk, trying to fit one of the equally mysterious bunch of keys to it, and I had just reached that most aggravating stage when a key had been got in, and absolutely declined either to turn the lock or to come out again.

So I kept very quiet, and presently my sister got tired of calling, and I could hear her go out and close the door behind her.

How I worked at that stupendously obstinate key! how I got a feather and lubricated it with machine oil! how I pushed and pulled, and turned and twisted, and resolved over and over again never more to meddle with what was no business of mine!—until, all of a sudden, without the slightest notice, the key gave a little spasmodic quiver in the lock and the lid flew up.

Over I fell, with a shriek like those of Bluebeard's wife.

At the same moment the door behind be opened, and in walked my sister Beulah, old Mrs. Dawson, and a tall, fine-looking young man, with a silk-brown moustache and dark eyes, that, in the one glance I got of them, seemed full of suppressed laughter.

I scrambled awkwardly to my feet and backed into the nearest corner, heartily wishing myself a mouse, a beetle, a buffalo-moth, or any of those conveniently-constructed creatures that can disappear into the crack of a floor and hide from human sight.

"Gracious me, Letty! what's the matter?" cried Beulah. "And how came the trunk open!"

"This is the very trunk," said the tall young man. "Initialed 'C'—for Carson, you know."

"And I hope no one'll never accuse me of stealing human bones no more," said Mrs. Dawson, unfolding a prodigious white, pocket handkerchief, as if prepared to burst into tears on the shortest notice.

"It's—it's full of bones!" I gasped.

"Certainly," assented the young man. "It would be decidedly awkward to carry my office skeleton through the streets on the top of a load of furniture, so I dis-articulated it and packed it into this trunk. But how it came to be delivered here I cannot imagine, unless it was through the stupidity of the truckmen."

Then I began to giggle anew.

"What would Mrs. Dorchester have said, Beulah," I whispered, "if she had known that there was a skeleton over her head for all this week? Or old Mrs. Dussaude?"

The young doctor exchanged amused glances with me; *he* laughed low. But Mrs. Dawson stared steadily into her pocket handkerchief, and Beulah looked as grave as a tombstone. I knew I was behaving very badly, but what could I do?

"I'm sorry I opened the trunk," said I, "but I was so dreadfully, awfully curious to know what was in it."

"Believe me, Miss Barry," said the young doctor, "I shall not prosecute you."

"It was very wrong of Letty," said solemn Beulah.

"I'm always doing something wrong," said I, disconsolately.

"But it was so very thoughtful of you," said the doctor to Beulah, "to remember that this trunk might possibly belong to me. It sets all the little complications at rest at once."

"And you won't give up Mrs. Dawson's rooms now?" said Beulah—kind Beulah, who was always thinking of other people.

"Most assuredly not," said Doctor Carson.

But after they had gone away, I went up to my room and cried.

The idea of being caught—I, a grown-up young woman—opening trunks with a bunch of false keys on the sly!

And I could not be comforted until Doctor Carson laughed me out of my scruples and mortification.

He came often to the house to call afterward. He said he owed so much to Beulah!

I suppose the skeleton was valuable, but he needn't have made so much fuss about it, I thought.

And one day when I was feeling very cross and miserable, Beulah came to me.

"Letty," said she, "guess what Doctor Carson asked me to-day."

"It would require no fortune-teller to guess," said I. "He asked you to marry him, and he has made a wise, wise choice!"

And I hugged and kissed her tenderly.

"What nonsense!" said Beulah—"and I five years older than he at the very least. No, dear little Letty; he asked me if I thought you would be willing to endure the trials and privations of a young doctor's wife."

"And did you say yes?" I cried, coloring like a rose.

"No" said Beulah. "I left that for you to say yourself."

Japanese Kitchens.

The Japanese kitchen is an exceedingly primitive affair. The cooking stove or range is simply a furnace made of pipe, with three separate compartments, in which fires are made with sticks of wood. Over each compartment is a place for setting a kettle or pot. This stove has no draught or chimney. The smoke comes out of the opening in front and fills the kitchen. When the cook wants the fire to burn faster she blows on it through a hollow reed or bamboo, or else fans it with a little fan made for the purpose. At one end of the range is the pot in which rice is boiled. It has a wooden top, with heavy blocks of wood for handles. On top of this pot is a flat wooden ladle used in dishing the rice. The rice is boiled so that its grains keep their shape. It is never made into a mush. In the vessel placed in the center of the stove stews are made, and at the end next to this, or at the left hand of the stove, is a kettle for hot water, with the wooden dipper used in serving it out. On the wall and shelves near by are the knives used in chopping meats, graters for grinding up radishes and other vegetables, sieves, and different culinary utensils. A basin with a long wooden stick is used in preparing the *miso*, or bean soup. The miso is mixed with hot water in the basin and stirred with the stick. This forms the soup stock. The Japanese water bucket has a handle made by inserting a cross-piece between two of the staves which are prolonged above the others. A wooden dipper with a long handle is used in taking the water from the bucket.

The Japanese housekeeper does not use a market basket, but instead has a box about 10 inches square, with a bale or handle and a lid. In the exhibition case near the stove stands a "safe," in which food is placed for safe keeping from flies or other insects. It is a diminutive affair with a shelf inside and sides and door covered with fine netting.

Queen Victoria is Getting Gay.

For the first time in 30 years Queen Victoria has appeared in public without the everlasting black bonnet which has been her headgear ever since the Prince Consort departed this life. During a recent visit to the Prince of Wales at Sandringham her Majesty so far forgot her somewhat time-worn bereavement as to appear in public with a hat adorned with feathers and bright-colored ribbons. This momentous fact has been dispatched post haste to all parts of her Majesty's dominions, and now expectation is on the qui vive as to what other form of dissipation will make itself apparent. It is hoped that the Queen is at last to emerge from her conventional retirement of thirty-odd years, since even the greatest stickler must concede that full honor has been done to the memory of the dead Prince.

PAY OF ROYALTY.

What Europe's Sovereigns Get from Their Subjects.

Enormous Sums Required For Them Every Year.

The people of the United States have, generally speaking, but a vague idea of what it annually costs the people of Europe to maintain their respective sovereigns. The German Emperor heads the list with a yearly stipend of $8,400,000, which means, in other words, that every man, woman and child of the 47,000,000 of Germans who inhabit the Fatherland must pay an annual tribute of about 18 cents to sustain the dignity of the imperial crown. The czar of Russia comes next, with a civil list of $7,320,000, or a head taxation of nearly nine cents for each one of his 87,000,000 of subjects.

The Emperor of Austria, who rules over 41,900,000 of people, occupies the third place, with an annual income of $4,600,000 raised by means of an individual personal taxation of 57 cents, for which every inhabitant of the Austro-Hungarian empire is bound to pay to assure the personal comfort of the Emperor and the well-being of the imperial family.

Queen Victoria receives from the 37,000,000 of people which comprise the population of the United Kingdom a royal tribute of $3,600,000, that is to say, that every member of the English, Scotch and Irish families must contribute to the support of Her Majesty and to that of her offspring to the amount of 10 cents per head.

With a population of 29,000,000 Italy favors King Umberto with a civil list which was raised last year to $3,000,000, or a little more than ten cents for each individual. Spain, whose population is about 16,000,000, pays her baby king $1,800,000 a year, or an average of over 11 cents per head.

Considering that in all these countries, monarchy is more or less hereditary, such facts and figures speak volumes and cannot fail to bring home to the mind of the reader a forcible comparison between the republican and monarchial forms of government.

Barring out Queen Victoria, who is 70 years of age, the majority of the crowned heads of Europe are comparatively young, and may be expected to enjoy for many years to come the generous support provided for them by their subjects. Wilhelm II., the present Emperor of Germany, is only 29 years old, but promises to be a spendthrift, as in less than half a year he has gone through a large amount of his yearly income.

Alexander III., the Czar of Russia, is 44 years old, and ascended the throne seven years ago, after the murder of Alexander II., his father. He lives beyond his income.

Franz Josef, the Emperor of Austria, is 58 years old, and during the forty years in which he has worn the imperial crown has doubled his private debt.

King Umberto of Italy is 47 years old. He has occupied the throne for fourteen years, and, at this hour, is said to be in debt to the amount of twenty-five million francs.

Abdul Hamid, the Sultan of Turkey, is 46 years old. He was called to power twelve years ago. As to his revenues and expenditures, they can only be surmised, but are known to be enormous. Louis I. of Portugal is 50 years of age, and during the twenty years which he has reigned in the little kingdom he has never ceased plaguing the bankers of both Lisbon and Paris for more funds.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway is in his 60th year, and although he has been a king for over seventeen years he is not known to have contracted any debts. The same may be said of King George of Greece, who is now 48 years old and has reigned for over twenty-five years.

Alexander Obrenovik, son of ex-King Milan and present King of Servia, who is only 14, and the little Alfonso of Spain, who is not yet 4 years of age, are, in the order of things, the last on the list of European sovereigns whose costly maintenance seems an anomaly at the end of the nineteenth century.—*Mail and Express.*

The Recession of Niagara Falls.

In an address in Washington before the United States Geological Survey, Professor Gilbert gave the following interesting information regarding the recession of the ground under Niagara Falls: The estimate is that for the past forty-four years the falls have receded at the rate of 2.4 feet in a year. The Horseshoe Falls are at the head of the gorge and the American Falls at the eastern side, but the time was when both were together, before the little point called Goat Island was reached. The recession is more rapid at the centre than on the sides. As the crest of the Horseshoe Falls retreats the water tends to concentrate there, and the time will probably come when the sides of the present falls will have become dry shores. The gorge is known to be 35,500 feet long. A calculation has shown that, on this basis, the falls began to wear away the rock of the escarpment near Lewiston about 7,900 years ago.

Old Hymns.

Complaint is sometimes made that some of the hymns and Gospel songs of today lack the spirituality and deep religious sentiment that should characterize songs of worship, and that did mark many of the old hymns written by Doctor Watts and others. While it is true that some of the most tender and beautiful hymns in all our hymnody were written by these old writers, others are subject to the objections made to many of our modern songs.

A contributor to the *Christian Union*, writing on this subject, quotes some of the quaint old hymns which, to the present generation at all events, are not calculated to arouse religious feelings. Among them is one beginning,

"Ye monsters of the bubbling deep,
Your Maker's praises shout;
Up from the sands, ye codlings, peep,
And wag your tails about!"

It would be difficult for a congregation of today to sing this without smiling, and the one that follows is almost as amusing:

"The race is not forever got,
By him who fastest runs,
Nor the battle by the people,
Who shoot the longest guns."

A Northern clergyman, during the civil War, used to say that never until then had he found occasion or justification for his personal employment of David's imprecatory psalms; a sentiment which was no doubt reciprocated on the other side. The fathers, however, sang without demur:

"Why dost Thou hold Thine hand aback,
And hide it in Thy lap?
O pluck it out, and be not slack
To give Thy foes a rap."

There seemed to be little provocative to devoutness, even though in form Scriptural, in the paraphrase of the One-hundred-and-thirty-third Psalm:

"'Tis like the precious ointment
Down Aaron's beard did go;
Down Aaron's beard it downward went
His garment skirts unto."

But who is there who has not at some time had his heart touched and been thrilled by such old hymns as "When I can Read my Title Clear," "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" "Come, Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove," or "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross?"—*Youth's Companion.*

The Most Famous of Evangelists.

Almost every noon the crowd of young and old men who hurry into Kinsley's for a rapid lunch is joined by a short, stout man with a stubbly beard, short little nose and small twinkling eyes. He invariably wears a soft felt hat pushed well forward over his eyes, and he has the general appearance of a shrewd and prosperous salesman in some wholesale jobbing house. He used to be this, and was in the boot and shoe line until he became converted. Now he is known far and wide as Dwight L. Moody, the Evangelist. No one who did not know the man would suspect him of being an evangelist on seeing him about town. It is on the rostrum where his force, fire and magnetism crop out. But he always appears dreadfully in earnest, whether ordering a plate of corned-beef or appealing to sinners for repentance. His earnestness is his success. The other day he stood in the hallway and chatted earnestly for some time with a well-known business man. A day or two later it was announced that Moody had purchased the site for a school, and the well-known business man's name was mentioned among those who contributed the necessary funds. Moody did it with his little earnestness.—*Chicago Herald.*

Tin Coffee Pots Healthful.

"Tin coffee pots are as healthful to use as silver, and they will last just as long," said a workman in tin recently to a reporter for the New York *Mail and Express.*

"How are these tin pots made?" asked the reporter.

"They put the tin on Russia iron. The way it is done is to take a sheet of Russia iron and dip it into red-hot tin. Upon this molten tin is a lot of tallow, which cleans the tin and gives it lustre. If it were not for this tallow the tin would be all full of little bunches. Very often we find the tin sheets very greasy when we get them. This comes from the tallow. Russia iron is the same material as is used for the body of a stove. This is usually triple-coated, sometimes more. The best tin is imported. For some reason or other it cannot be made in this country. The Yankee tin made here is what we call cooked tin, and cheap articles are usually made with it, such as five-cent goods. Tin tea or coffee pots must be well dried after using, and kept very clean, and they will then be good for a number of years.

What Made Her Bawl.

Two women were looking at the goods displayed in the window of a dealer in base ball goods.

"What is that?" asked No. 1.

"That is a bat," replied No. 2.

"Oh, yes," sighed No. 1, "my husband was out on one last night."—*Texas Siftings.*

Fixed on Higher Things.

"Wife, you are too vain about that dress. You should fix your mind on something higher."

"I have dear—on a fifty dollar bonnet I saw in a window today."

Marigold.

If I were a rose or a lily,
Or even a modest pink,
I'd so fear to be sold,"
Said the marigold;
"I should never sleep a wink."

"You're safe enough," laughed the lily;
"Indeed she is," chimed the rose:
"So rest quite at your ease,
Just sleep all you please,
We'll save you from passing foes."

Then pansies and pinks and roses
Indulged in a gentle sneeze,
And to keep from laughing,
While Lily was chaffing,
Bowed low to a gentle breeze.

Then up came the head of a violet,
Down from her eyes rolled a tear,
Tho' she spoke overtold,
"Cheer up marigold,
Your fears are but idle, my dear."

The marigold looked at the lily,
The pansy looked at the rose,
As the old gardener gray
Came to put them away
On a basket of moss to repose.

"We are going away," sighed the lily;
Said the pink, "I wonder where?
Do you think it will be
The great world to see;
Oh, shall we be happy there?"

Where each one went in her beauty,
I'm sure I could never tell,
But our plain marigold,
Although she was sold,
Charmed all in a wedding bell.

Mrs. Alice Webster in Free Press.

HUMOROUS.

Hair may be plaited and yet be golden.

A cat with its fur ruffled doesn't feel fur-straight.

Song of the drygoods clerk: "Swinging in delaine."

Fall fashions can never be popular with an aeronaut.

The hotel clerk's training consists largely of inn tuition.

Harry—I always pay as I go. Larry—Yes, but you don't go.

The men who make the most on tips are the feather manufacturers.

There is one article the hardware dealer always has "on hand"—Nails.

Why is it anger fills our hearts?
Why are we like to "bust"
With rage? Because the watering carts
Don't lay the dust.

Carl—So the duel did not come off? Fritz—No; the principals both apologized to each other, and thrashed their seconds.

The soprano gently laid her head on the basso's shoulder and went to sleep and was immediately put out for napping on second bass.

Bradley—"Hullo, Biggars! Hard at work, I see. Say, Biggars, I heard a good joke on you awhile ago. It was about you and—" Biggars—"S-sh! My wife is in the back office."

"Well, that's funny," remarked young Munkee. "What was funny?" "Why, that remark of Miss Johnson's. I asked if I might see her home, and she said: 'Certainly, on a clear day,' and then she walked off with that jay, Blodkins."

Spectator (to defendant)—"Well, I guess the jury will find for you. The judge's charge was certainly very much in your favor. Don't you think so?" Defendant (moodily) — "Oh, I knew all along that the judge's charge would be all right. It's the lawyer's charge that's worryin' me."

At a village school, not many miles from Canterbury, a precocious boy being asked to parse the sentence, "Mary, milk the cow," went on accurately till he came to the last word, when he said: "Cow is a pronoun, feminine gender, third person singular, and stands for Mary." "Stands for Mary?" asks the master in astonishment. "Yes, sir," responded the urchin with a grin, "for if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk the cow?"

The Soap Tree.

During the past year, for the first time in any western country, a beginning has been made in England in the cultivation of the Chinese "soap-tree." This tree is very useful to the Chinese; the soft substance inside the pod, according to the naturalists, is used for washing the face by Chinese women. They do not tell us what the Chinese men make use of for this purpose; perhaps they use nothing at all.

The seeds of the tree are strung together and made into a sort of "chain-armor undershirt" for wearing next the skin in summer by the coolies. To a sample of pods at the Kew Museum near London the following recipe for making the soap is affixed:

"They are beaten with a mallet and used as soap. Sold at about 16 to 20 a penny."

How a Frog Utilizes a Turtle.

At Heublein's restaurant on Mulberry street a large green turtle and a frog are inmates of the fountain tank. A frog cannot always remain under water, and there is no chance for the fellow in question to reach a landing place on the side of the tank. But he has discovered that the top of the turtle's back is out of water except when the turtle dives. So he mounts the back and rides around the tank with an air of owning the whole business. When the turtle goes under he swims around until the back comes to the surface again, when he again mounts and continues his trip.—*Hartford Courant.*

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE rice crop looks fine.

SUGAR making is nearly over.

GEORGIA has fifty-five cotton mills.

SIAM is exceedingly rich in minerals.

COMPLETE anarchy prevails in Crete.

THE Illinois Legislature has adjourned.

FRANCE is suffering from severe storms.

ILLINOIS has a new compulsory education law.

THE number of drug stores in St. Louis is 325.

CUBANS express a desire for a little home rule.

FLORIDA is not afraid of yellow fever this year.

KANSAS CITY was visited by a severe storm.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has adjourned.

THE United States Treasury surplus is $58,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS badly needs a good system of drainage.

A TREATY between Mexico and Japan has been ratified.

CINCINNATI talks of securing natural gas by pipe lines.

THE harvest in Northern Texas is under full headway.

GREAT BRITAIN is spending $30,000,000 on new iron ships.

THE prospects for the Egyptian cotton crop are favorable.

PAOLA, Kan., has rented its city park to a carpet renovator.

AN early fall trade is expected by jobbers and manufacturers.

BARLEY is beginning to be sown for winter pasture in the South.

ALMOST 40,000 men will be engaged in taking the coming census.

REPORTS from the growing grain in the West continue favorable.

THE latest trust that is forming in the West is the castor oil trust.

IT is proposed to lay a cable from Ostend, Belgium, to the United States.

MILITARY service has been made obligatory in all the normal schools of Chili.

CHINESE are said to be pouring into California over the Mexican border.

THE present season's Delaware peach crop is estimated at 5,000,000 baskets.

A RAILWAY has been completed to the top of Mount Pilatus in Switzerland.

THERE are an even 200 patients in the Yankton (Dakota) Insane Asylum.

THE total crop of Florida oranges for the season just ended was 2,200,000 boxes.

THE number of Russian visitors to the Paris Exhibition is said to be unprecedented.

OVER a million Italians have settled in the Argentine Republic in thirty-three years.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA has shipped thirty per cent. more oranges this year than last.

THE recent frost has destroyed over one-fourth of the grape crop of New York State.

HARVARD graduates 225 young men in her academic department this year. Yale turns out 127.

A FACTORY for making attar of rose and other flower essence is just being established at Atlanta, Ga.

THE citizens of Seattle, Washington Territory, have resolved to widen their streets and erect fire-proof buildings.

THE acreage of spring wheat seems to have declined in Wisconsin and Minnesota owing to the ravages of the chinch bug.

A BILL has been presented in the Legislature of Jalisco, Mexico, for the prohibition in that State of bull and cock fights.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY'S Constitutional Convention will be composed of forty-six Republicans and twenty-nine Democrats.

MANY farmers in Oregon are literally throwing away potatoes; much of the last crop remains in the hands of the producers.

WHILE in the act of receiving the third degree in a Masonic lodge at Wichita, Kan., Dr. James L. Lawrence fell dead with heart disease.

TWENTY years ago the British army numbered 187,000. Now there are 211,000 men of all arms, including those serving in the colonies.

THE Australians have forbidden the slaughter of the kangaroo from January 1st to May 1st, of each year, on account of its value as an export article.

THERE is a rumor that the Mexican Congress, in secret session, is considering the question of ceding lower California to the United States.

IT is proposed to establish a penal colony on the Isla de Pinos, abolishing the penitentiaries in the different cities in Cuba; also a workhouse for vagrants.

THE leading gas company of Chicago is making arrangements for replacing its present supply of manufactured gas with natural gas from the coal regions.

THERE are said to be 15,000 typewriters employed in Chicago, ninety-nine per cent. of whom are stenographers. Over seventy-five per cent. of them are women.

THE fresh fish trade on the Atlantic coast is all broken up. A Providence (R. I.) dealer, who handled 4000 barrels last spring, says he lost at least $600. The public taste runs to meats.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Czar refuses to visit Berlin.

ADMIRAL PORTER is seventy-six years old.

EDITOR MURAT HALSTEAD is in Germany.

MRS. CLEVELAND is learning to play the violin.

HENRY CLEWS, the Wall street broker, has written a novel.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was eighty-one years old June 3, 1889.

CYRUS W. FIELD began life as a clerk in a New England store.

BRETE HARTE has taken up his permanent residence in London.

LORD ZETLAND, the new Irish Viceroy, will serve only one year.

IT is rumored that President Diaz will visit the United States next fall.

CLARA BARTON, President of the Red Cross Association, was born in Maine.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD, author of the "Light of Asia," is coming to this country.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON is becoming an extensive property owner in Washington.

THE first of living Americans in the estimation of European nations is Buffalo Bill.

KATE CHASE SPRAGUE is writing a biography of her father, the late Chief Justice Chase.

KINGLAKE, the English historian who is now seventy-eight years old, is not in good health.

JOSEPH PULITZER, owner of the New York *World*, once acted as stoker on a Mississippi steamboat.

EDISON, the electrical inventor, is said to have amassed a fortune of $12,000,000 by his inventions.

JIM KEENE, the famous manipulator of wheat corners, once drove a milk wagon in a California town.

THE grandmother of the Emperor of China is eighty-nine years old, blind, deaf and a cripple, and the other day her loving grandson presented her with 500 singing birds, 200 silk dresses and 100 musical instruments.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL HASTINGS, of Pennsylvania, who is in command at Johnstown, is one of the handsomest men in the Keystone State. He is over six feet in height, symmetrically built, blonde in complexion, with a moustache and imperial. He is a soldier every inch. His home is in Bellefonte.

THE new Duchess of Portland will only rank eighteenth in the list of peeresses of her rank, as her husband's dukedom only dates from 1716. The American Duchess of Marlborough takes precedence of her, but the American Viscountess Mandeville, when she becomes Duchess of Manchester, will be one step below, as she will be the nineteenth in precedence.

POSTAGE on letters that pass between Canada and the United States has been reduced. It used to be three cents per half ounce; now it is three cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

The North Carolinian,

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page. Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle Pioneer will be

NOT SUFFICIENTLY PROTECTED.

The fact that most of the American shipping is carried in foreign bottoms is sufficient proof that our shipping industry is not sufficiently protected. We do not need the "markets of the world," nor do we need a great ocean trade but what marine traffic we have, whether internal or otherwise, ought to be carried in American ships.

For example, the total value of American imports and exports a little over a year ago was $1,408,502,970, of which $164,336,746 worth was carried in American ships and $1,188,166,608 worth in foreign vessels. This could not be if American shipping had been encouraged as it ought to have been. Here we had only 13.90 per cent, while England and other nations did 86.20 per cent of the whole business. If England had not encouraged her shipping by bounties she would not now possess the supremacy she does upon the seas.

NOT UNREASONABLE.

General Harrison has occupied the Presidential chair not quite four months, and yet there are people so unreasonable as to complain that every individual business interest is not a general boom. One of these writes, saying:

"The CAROLINIAN urged its readers to vote for Harrison because it would benefit the country; that under the fostering influence of Protection trade would flourish. How comes it that the predictions are not verified?"

Four months are far too little time to judge of the effects of any change of policy. Let us not be like the children who dig up their garden seed to see whether they are growing. If the condition of American industries and labor be not distinctly better before Harrison's term is half over it will be time enough to make these complaints.

We have our Protection President, but we have not got our Protection Congress yet—will not have until Congress meets. It takes time. When it does meet and applies the Protection policy with thoroughness and consistency, as will be found that all the CAROLINIAN contended for will be realized.

WYOMING.

Although Congress failed to pass the enabling act asked for last winter Wyoming has lost none of her ambition to become a State. The Governor has issued a call for a Constitutional Convention on September 2d, and ordered a general election on July 4th for delegates thereto. The statehood movement has been pushed no as rapidly as though the enabling act existed. It has followed the provisions of the Senate, and the Constitution, it is expected, will be voted upon at general elections in November. Wyoming will soon be a State of the Union.

In view of the Democratic rumpus made because President Harrison asked three or four wealthy gentlemen to become members of his Cabinet, and because in the United States Senate there are several men who have achieved success in finance, it does look queer that the National Democratic Committee should make its wealthiest member Chairman and practical master. Still, it is fair to assume that even Democrats are fond of money.

The New York *World* urges the Democratic party to go "Forward!" That is just what it has been doing for twenty-five years. It has been going forward once in four years to occupy the deserted camping grounds of the Republicans, who have gone forward to new and higher positions. What the *World* should urge on the Democratic party is the necessity of disbanding.

Ten years ago there were twenty-two railroads which could not interchange cars owing to the guage. Now all are alike, and cars owned in Maine are seen slipping over the rails in Texas. The railroad system of the United States is declared to be as perfect as a system can be made.

Postmaster General Wanamaker will not permit a postoffice to be kept in a saloon. He does not believe that the latter should be brought into close contact with the spirits. He is right.

The business of a tanner is to tan hides. Corporal Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, has tanned so many Democratic hides that he has become a target for the Democratic press.

Not four months have elapsed since President Harrison's inauguration and American diplomacy is already respected and feared in Europe.

Gen. Simon Cameron, the veteran Pennsylvania statesman, is lying at the point of death.

The North Carolina Press Association meets in Lenoir on the 17th of July.

THE EXTREMES OF HUMANITY.

A writer in one of our exchanges alludes to the fact that the recent great disaster in Pennsylvania has brought to notice "the extremes of human nature." There were examples of heroism that touched the sublime, and there was brutality that went down to the beasts. But it is gratifying to know that there were ghouls who robbed the dead and robbed the living. But over against these scattered instances of the baseness and depravity of humanity, are the noble examples of its sublimity. The extremes met at Johnstown, but there was so much that was noble, so much that was generous and brave, so much that was God-like, that the good has covered the bad with the golden light of beautiful lives.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1889.

The veterans are very much pleased with the action of the President in authorizing a modification of the Civil service rules so as to allow the reinstatement, without examination, of any veteran dismissed from the classified service. This effects all discharged employes of the Government that are veterans during the first three years of Cleveland's administration. The action of the President in this matter is generally approved of as it will enable hundreds of deserving men to get the places back that the Democrats unjustly deprived them of. The President took a long time to consider this question because he is opposed to the idea of making a class of privileged office holders and was somewhat afraid that the precedent so set might at some time be used to the public detriment. But he finally decided that justice to the veterans demanded the action and that the men who fought to preserve the Government are entitled to everything in the shape of privileges that can be given them.

Superintendent Porter of the Census Bureau is opposed to having the appointments in his office made through the Civil Service Commission. He has presented the President with a number of good reasons why. It is not likely that the President will go against the act of Congress providing for the Census to say nothing of the opinions of Secretary Noble and Superintendent Porter.

Public Printer Palmer made a batch of discharges this week in order to keep within his appropriation. The fact that all the men discharged were Democrats created no surprise.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-Gov. of Wisconsin and ex-Commander of the G. A. R., has been appointed a member of the Sioux Indian Commission. He has accepted and is daily expected here, when he will meet the other members of the commission.

Representative Williams, of Ohio, who is here says Foraker will be the next Governor of that State. He also says that Governor Foraker has only to say the word to be elected to the United States Senate to succeed Payne.

Secretary Blaine has, it is said, tendered the Chinese mission to Admiral Shufeldt, U. S. N. retired. If he should decline, Mr. Kasson, who was a member of the Samoan Commission, which completed its work last week, will, it is thought, be the lucky man.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued an order for all male employes of the Post Office department to make a full statement of their public records. The order was issued by request of the Phil Sheridan command, Union Veterans, of this city who believe that there are quite a number of men employed in the departments that claim to be veterans without having been in the Army or Navy and the real vets are determined to bounce the bogus.

The office-seekers were somewhat scarce last week but they made up for it by swarming around this week, and after they found that the President was going away to-day to remain until next week they made a dead set on the White House as if determined to get their cases settled before the President left. But from the small number of appointments made they evidently got left.

The Farmers Alliance of this State will hold its annual meeting at Fayetteville, August 13th.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for July has a picturesque and well-illustrated article entitled "Into Oklahoma with the Boomers," giving much interesting information about the settlement of the Promised Land, as well as of the adjoining Cherokee Strip. "The Samoa Cyclone vividly depicts the great naval calamity of last March, which has been compared to the historic destruction of the Spanish Armada. Another notable contribution to this number is the account of the ascent of Mount Ararat, the Biblical "Noah's Mountain," the Russian Imperial Geographical Commission, whose notes and photographs were specially secured for Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. "The Dynamo" is a timely popular science article. The biographical and natural history papers, selection of travels, short stories, poems, etc., are numerous and excellent.

"*Two Minutes to Twelve*," is the title of the new novel, by M. G. McClelland, in the July number of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. The story cannot fail to add greatly to this brilliant young author's reputation. The second instalment of George W. Cable's interesting "Reconnoissance" also appears, dealing exclusively with reminiscences of the great event, and the intimate and unbroken friendship which existed between Grant and Childs in the peaceful times. "Our Greatest Inventor" is the title which Cora Anderton gives to a comprehensive article upon Ericsson. It also contains the eleventh instalment of Albion W. Tourgee's clever series of stories under the general head of "With Gauge & Swallow." Thomas Nelson Page, whose charming stories of Virginia life have made his name famous, contributes an article upon "Authorship in the South before the War." Mr. Page shows that, besides the power to weave delightful tales, he possesses excellent critical ability. Edgar Fawcett has many nice and appreciative things to say about Mrs. Chimery last novel, the "Witness of the Sea," which recently appeared in that popular monthly. Annie H. Wharton contributes a timely skit to the same number entitled "The Courtships of Summer Resorts." Clinton Scollard contributes a sonnet, "A Dervish; F. E. Cotter 'Life;' and another quatrain, "A Gale Day" is by M. A. De Wolfe Howe Jr. Debbie H. Silver presents a brief poem entitled "Inspiration." The various departments are up to their usual standard of excellence.

Mr. Clarkson's Works as a Headsman.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Puck has a cartoon picturing Col. Clarkson, the First Assistant Postmaster General, as preparing a line of fourth class Democratic Postmasters for decapitation and operating the guillotine in a scene reeking with blood. The picture is quite a high degree and suggests that the present Administration has inaugurated a revolting, wholesale practice of slaughter among the fourth class Postmasters, but it never seems to occur to Puck that the suffering P. M's could not be where they are in the civil service reformer Cleveland has not slaughtered an equal number of Republicans to make room for them. If Cleveland had been faithful to his pledges to the Mugwumps, who elected him, not to make removals for partisan reasons there would be few Democrats now exposed to the grand high executioner's ax. For every Democratic head now falling there was a Republican head taken by Cleveland, and the most that can be charged against Clarkson is that he is undoing the work of the last Democratic Administration on the principle of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." It is impossible that the sacrifice can be greater in the blood-thirst manifested now than under Cleveland.

Puck's idea is that the present Administration should not allow the beneficiaries of Cleveland's official butchery to remain in place in a Republican Administration, but thus not only refrain from favoring its friends but to reward its enemies and give sanction to Cleveland's violation of the civil service reform doctrines he preached and on which he was elected. This would, indeed, be carrying the principle of turning the other cheek to lengths heretofore unheard of even among Quakers. It amounts, indeed, to a claim that the Harrison Administration should not only abstain from favoring or rewarding its friends but should ratify the action of Cleveland in decapitating tens of thousands of faithful and capable Republicans. To continue in office the Democratic beneficiaries of Cleveland's decapitating machine would be equivalent to an admission that the last Democratic administration was justified in its wholesale slaughter of Republican Postmasters to make room for Democratic ward workers. Are Republicans expected to declare that Cleveland justly and properly removed tens of thousands of Republican officials and that Democrats appointed to succeed them are fitter and worthier men, and for that reason should remain in place after Cleveland himself had been ousted by the people? A political party which would thus not only reward its enemies but approve injuries and wrongs done its own members would be fit for translation to another sphere.

A Rebuke to Hypocrisy.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

We observe a great hullabaloo about the prodigious number of postmasters removed by Mr. Clarkson. We suppose he is not turning out Republicans. And if he is removing Democrats, pray now did such a prodigious number of them get in? Mr. Cleveland was in office only four years. His was a civil service reform administration.—N. Y. Herald.

This is positively the neatest, most concise and unanswerable reply to the howls of the Democratic "anivel service" reformers that has been printed since the incoming of the new administration. It is a cutting rebuke to barefaced hypocrisy. When that came crashing through the stone-throwers must have felt some inclination to move out of their glass house.

This is Intended for You My Friends!

Please collect and put in a through box and fasten down with a cross stick to prevent scattering, a few bundles of your wheat, oats, rye, hay, clover, ensilage, corn, millet, lucern, &c. Direct to the Secretary of the Secretary of the State Fair, Raleigh, N. C. Attach card with your name and postoffice and such descriptions as you think best. It will be seen by thousands of people. It may be the means of attracting capital and people to your section; it will only cost you a little labor and will do a great deal toward making the State Fair a collection of products from all parts of the State and a collection of its people to see them. This will stimulate a higher State pride. The readers of the CAROLINIAN are amongst our most intelligent citizens and we rely greatly on them to promote every State enterprise.

P. W. WILSON,
Secretary.

The Extent of the Exclusively Southern Interest in Protection

The Augusta Chronicle, which is doing valuable work for protection in Georgia and South Carolina, calls attention to the fact, that of the $215,509,801 57 of duties collected on goods imported into this country during 1888, $90,000,000 or within $1,000,000 of one-third of the whole amount collected, was exclusively for the benefit of Southern farm products such as tobacco, sugar, molasses and rice.

And this, of course, does not include the South's great and increasing interest in protection industries that is has in common with the North. Bradstreet's estimates the pig iron production of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia at 756,802 tons, and that for Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland at 310,234 tons. Total Southern annual production, 1,067,036 tons, while Pennsylvania herself produced 3,589,186 tons last year. The South cannot afford to let itself uphold the enemies of protection any longer.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friend or neighbore talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Utterly Incorrigible.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Poor old Jubal Early wants to be struck by lightning if ever he disowns the lost cause, and it never occurs to him that the reason he was not struck long ago is because even a stroke of lightning couldn't reach him anything.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a fourth dividend of five per cent. in favor of the creditors of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., which failed March 27, 1888 in all forty-five per cent. on claims proven, amounting to $326,074.13.

Wilson lays claim to the youngest married couple in the State. The bride is just 15, while the groom is but one year older—16. The weight of the former is 84 pounds, and it is doubtful whether the latter can pull the beam any stronger.

More strength and power lies in a single dose of S. S. S. (Botanic Blood Balm) than in a hundred doses of Sarsaparilla Extract, and other so called blood remedies. Send for its miraculous cures in other parts of our paper.

The Delaware Democrats are in a panic lest the Republicans succeed in having the poll tax receipt law, which is fraudulently utilized to disfranchise Republican voters, declared unconstitutional. It is an interesting circumstance that this law, which has done so much to degrade Delaware politics is the handiwork of ex Secretary Bayard.

IN YOUR BACK ACHES

Or you are all worn out, ready for nothing (symptoms of nervousness), BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BEWARE! BE PRUDENT!

When the proprietors of a blood remedy tell you that Iodide of potash is a poison simply because their opponents use it, their assertion are made to deceive, and your use of 100 bottles of inert stuff their object. Iodide of potash is as essential to a true blood remedy, as pure blood is essential to good health. No remedy has proven itself so safe, sure and quick an eradicator of mercurial, syphilitic, scrofulous, malarial or other poison, foreign to health, that gets into bone and blood, when all else fails as B. B. B. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders," filled with convincing proof of QUICK CURES of seemingly incurable cases.

QUICK CURE

A. F. Britton, Jackson, Tenn., writes: "I contracted malaria in the swamps of Louisiana while working for the telegraph company, and used every kind of medicine I could hear of without relief. I at last succeeded in breaking the fever but it cost me over $100.00, and then my system was prostrated and saturated with poison and I became almost helpless. I finally came here, my mouth so filled with sores that I could scarcely eat, and my tongue raw and filled with little knots. Various remedies were resorted to without effect. I bought two bottles of S. S. S. and it has cured and strengthened me. All sores of my mouth are healed and my tongue entire ly clear of knots and soreness, and I feel like a new man."

POISON

R. R. Saultar, Athens, Ga., writes: "I have been afflicted with Catarrh for many years, although all sorts of medicines and several doctors did their best to cure me. My blood was very impure, and nothing ever had any effect upon the disease until I used that great Blood Remedy known as S. S. S., a few bottles of which effected an entire cure. I recommend it to all who have Catarrh. I refer to any merchant or banker of Athens, Ga., and will reply to any inquiries."

CATARRH

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had no appetite, my kidneys felt sore, my throat was ulcerated and my breast a mass of sores. Seven bottles of S. S. S. entirely cured me."

SORE TONSILS

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the LUMBER business at the old stand of the late John H. Ziegler and will continue the same in accordance with the will of the said deceased. The business will be conducted in the name of JOHN H. ZIEGLER & CO.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fair dealing and always observed and endeavored by our predecessor.

Yours truly,
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED. H. ZIEGLER.

March 3, 1889.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.
In the Superior Court.
P. W. Lowry and Others vs. Nicholas Price and Others.

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs in the above entitled action have filed their complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, and a petition for a Road from Williams Creek to Brecker Mill, and the defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the 4th Monday in May, prox. and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

P. W. LOWRY & Others, Plaintiffs.

KEEP THINKING

Of the right thing to do at the right time. Remember and when you think of buying anything in the line of

Moses Weisel's stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the prices of the nice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts. Elizabeth City

J. W. HARRIS,
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Whole sale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK.
The sale of North Carolina Roe a Specialty. Stencils and Stationery on application.

Ask your Grocer for

Premier Flour
OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to call Flour dealers and consumers to above on of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully ask them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Look "stamped only" Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.

FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.
C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. Baltimore.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County
In the Superior Court.
Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff vs Griffin Pettiford, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 1st day of July, 1889 at 12 o'clock in at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Pearl and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 185 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin thence a South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st., thence West along the N. side of Pearl st. about 185 feet to the place of beginning; containing three fourths of an acre. April 29th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Sale of Judgments, Notes, etc.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County, N. C., made this day, I shall sell, for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1889.

at 12 o'clock M., part the Judgments, Notes, etc., belonging to the late firm of S. Weisel & Son and S. Weisel deceased.

For itemized list, see public posters at the Court House and three other public places in Pasquotank county.

GEO. W. COBB, Adm'r S. Weisel dec'd and Assignee Moses Weisel.
Elizabeth City, N. C., May 24, 1889.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea cake, Pies, Rollies, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. A pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

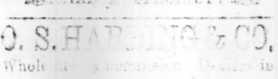
J. Lapsley. A. M. Hall.
LAPSLEY & HALL.
Wholesale Commission Dealers

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Stock a Specialty. No Agents.

HINCHMAN, SON & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TER
RAPIN, Etc.
7 & 9 DOCK STREET WHARF
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

F. M. ROGERS. A. M. COLE. H. C. ROGERS.
F. M. ROGERS & CO.
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF Fish.



22 and 24 Fish Market & 267 Front St.
NEW YORK.
Wharfage and Cold Storage, 267 Front St.
Refrigerator and Stall for Rent.

O. S. HARRITON & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.
No. 8 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.
Wholesale Commission Dealer
—IN ALL KINDS OF—

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.
C. G. LINDER & BRO.
SUCCESSORS TO A. B. SIMMS & CO.
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH.

GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC.
10 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE DOCKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent inspections with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER.
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
NEW YORK.
Stencil & Stationery furnished on application.

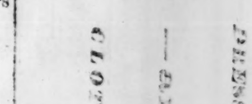
EXECUTRIX NOTICE.
Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889.

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

THIS PAPER is on file at Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of



Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

He feels confident he can please everybody in CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., all of which are cheap.

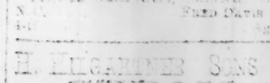
Very Lowest Prices.

The ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,



COOPER DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

COAL AND COKE

Wharton & Co.

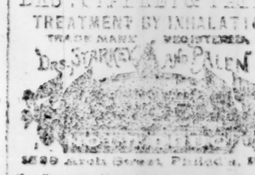
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt. Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt. Edenton, N. C.

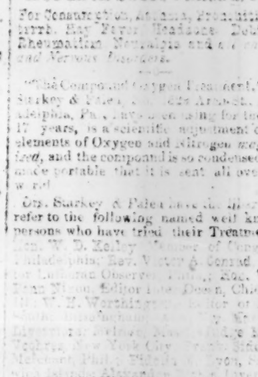
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.



For Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Throat and Lung Diseases.

Our Compound Oxygen Treatment, Drs. Starkey & Palen's Chemical Inhaler, Pocket Pulmonator, Palen's Vitalizer, Respirator, Spirometer and Nasal Dilator, are scientific appliances for curing the above diseases, and have been in use for 17 years, is a scientific supplement of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the authority to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:



Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Pastor Tabernacle, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. Cortlandt Myers, Pastor Memorial Church, Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Pastor Reformed Church, Paterson, N. J.
Rev. Wm. Cattell, Ex-President Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.
Rev. Wm. Adams, Pastor Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York City.
Rev. Wm. Paxton, Pastor Church of the Covenant, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Wm. Wilson, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Pa.
Rev. Wm. Ralston Dunlap, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Bridgeton, N. J.
Rev. Wm. Hall

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock of fine Boots and Shoes at and below Cost.

Gent's Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the latest fine Shoes at Manufacturer's prices, which will save you 25 per cent by buying your Goods of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at Cost.

Boy's Shoes.

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $1.00 now 75 cts; shoes at $1.25 worth $1.50; shoes worth $1.50, worth $1.80, and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

Now is your only chance to buy your Children's Shoes at and below cost.—Shoes worth $1.00 now only $1.00. Shoes worth $1.50 now only $1.25. Shoes worth $2.00 now only $1.60. I have on hand a new line of Children's which I will offer you regardless of cost, as these goods must be sold within the next 60 days.

Ladie's Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladie's fine Shoes, which will be sold at a very low figure. Also a full line of ordinary Shoes, which I will throw on the counter at 75 cts per pair. Shoes that sold for $1.25 now at $1.00. Shoes that sold for $1.50 now at $1.25. Shoes that sold for $2.00 now at $1.75; and many other styles which I will sell below actual cost.

Misses Shoes.

I will offer my Misses Shoes, all sizes, at the lowest prices. Misses' shoes worth $1.25 a pair now at $1.00. Misses' shoes worth $1.50 a pair now at $1.25. Misses' shoes worth $2.00 now at $1.50; shoes worth $2.50 now at $1.75; and many other styles of Misses very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants Shoes.

My stock of Infant's Shoes is full and complete, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money, and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all sizes, that sold for $1.25 now at $1.15 a pair. Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value and could double this money.

Trunks & Valices.

I have just received a full stock of Trunks and Valices, which I will sell below cost. The prices are cut off every one. Trunks selling from $2.00 and $2.25, I will sell at $1.75 a piece. Trunks selling at $3.00 worth $3.75. Trunks at $4.00 worth $5.00. Trunks at $6.75 are worth $8.75; and many other prices too numerous to mention. I have a few Valices on hand from 50c up.

I have also a few Travelin5 Bags, selling at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps.

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats ever shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Rossmore, Dunlap, Martin, Yeoman and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 50c up, So you need not be without a nice hat cheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S Show Window and see what he throws at you for $1.00, which are actually far below cost. All the goods must be sold.

Store and Clothing will be continued.

Don't forget the CAPS which I will sell from 25c up. They are worth fourth their value.

Clothing Department.

I have, without a doubt, the best selected Stock of MENS, YOUTH'S and BOYS CLOTHING ever brought to this city and am selling them at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of them. Now take Black Corkscrews, for instance. There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Albert, Frock and Sack Coats, Round & Square Cut Sacks, from $5.00 to $18.00. I have also some genuine imported Scotch Cassimeres, in the latest colors, and the best French Imported Worsted, in all shapes, grades, styles and colors, such as stripes, plaids, checks, &c. I am not asking you to buy my clothing to give me a look and I am sure that I am trying to do a fair and square business and intend to carry out my intentions let come what will.

I started small, and by fair dealing I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the mail. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods if we were to offer them for less than cost. Now why is it? Can't you guess? It is because they are not judge of goods, and they are stranger in the town and don't know but that we are ONE PRICE and do a straight business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $15.00 and I will make $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $9.00 for.

You see we make one ONE PRICE, and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most perfect fitting Goods in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction. We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2.50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want, and we know it, and we're going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little Folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have some fine *Kilt Suit and Shirt Waist* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr. Tatem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experienced Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing you the entire stock.

And don't forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,
WATER STREET
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1889.

☞Don't be ungrateful.

☞Never go back on a friend.

☞The general report of the crops in this locality is encouraging.

☞Did all who *read* the CAROLINIAN take and pay for it, what a circulation it would have.

☞The Pasquotank Rifles were inspected by Inspecter General Cameron on Thursday evening.

☞The "Roanoke Beacon" is a new newspaper venture at Plymouth. It is well filled with local news.

☞Moses Jeffreys, of Plymouth, dealer in general merchandise, made an assignment on the 19th.

☞We hear of a number of cases of diarrhoea, attended with dysenteric symptoms. Eating too many green potatoes.

☞The farmers of the Tadmore region, in Newland, complain that their corn is being cut down by the worms.

☞A correspondent from Gum Neck, Tyrrell county, informs us that the curlew bug is damaging the corn in that county.

☞Let the farmers of the District commence preparing their stock at once, if they have not already done so for the Fair.

☞Hon. E. A. Wade returned from Washington City Saturday. The Collectorship appointment will be announced in a few days.

☞A certain Democratic editor who, because of "offensive partisanship," was made to "step down and out" from a edFeral official position, vents his spite by fighting little baby McKee!

☞Mr. B. F. Spence informs us that he planted a barrel of "Early Bliss" potatoes on the 1st of April from which he dug, on the 18th of June, 32 barrels of marketable potatoes. Who can report a better yield?

☞We call the special attention of our farmers to the card of P. M. Wilson esq., Secretary of the State Fair. He informs us that the Railroads have consented to deliver, free, products intended for exhibit.

☞There is going to be "fun" at the Elizabeth City Fair Grounds on the Fourth. It will come off at 3:30 P. M. There will be a spirited contest between Perquimans, Pasquotank and Camden as to which has the fastest trotter. Admission only 25 cents.

☞According to the Financial Report just published, the debt of the Corporation of Elizabeth City is $2,473.99. The collections during the past fiscal year were: From taxes, $3,117.24; Fire tax, $436.40; Fines, 8191.70; Licenses, $740.50, making $4,488.43. To this add old constable and clerk's deficit, $435.00 and last year's balance in treasury, $315.14, and the total funds for the year were $5,236.57. The Market House cost $2,036.32.

☞The closing exercises of the Elizabeth City Academy last week were, as usual, very interesting and attracted large audiences. The students all acquitted themselves with credit. The address of Hon. W. B. Shaw on Wednesday night was well received. On Thursday night medals were awarded as follows: Miss Mary Harrell, for recitation; Miss Marguerite Hollowell for drawing, and Miss Mattie Waters, special for same; Miss Annie Vaughan, for French; Mr. W. J. Tait, for declamation; J. J. Davis, for essay; D. H. Reed, for Latin, and Everett Thompson for spelling.

——We are requested to state that through oversight the name of Miss Eva Pailin was not mentioned as a close competitor for the Art medal.

☞What a muddle the "star chamber" Democracy got the town in! To make no offices, hoping thus to intrench themselves in power, they provided, in their secretly concocted charter, for an Assessor in each Ward to do the work hitherto performed by the clerk. They were appointed on the 13th, instead of the first Monday in June as the charter orders, and it was announced by posters that the Assessors would sit from June 20th to the 30th; on the night of the 18th the old posters were torn down and new ones put up stating that the time for listing would close on the 20th! The CAROLINIAN is informed that all this devious action was taken on the advice and counter-advice of the Corporation Attorney! With such trifling is it any wonder that the people, irrespective of party, are indignant?

——Elizabeth City is divided into five Wards, and there are citizens who own property in all of them. The idea of compelling them to go to each Assessor is as ridiculous as it is outrageous. And, as the blanks are copied from those used in the County, what need was there? The clerk, as heretofore, could take the county list. This is what he will be obliged to do at last,

☞Keep tools sharp and clean.

☞Be punctual in your engagements.

☞"The Quick and the Dead"—a slap and a mashed mosquito!

——Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞Why is an unpaid subscription bill like a bottomless chair? Because it needs receipting.

☞It is said the Lord made man with two ears and one tongue, that he may hear more than he tells; but there are people who reverse the order.

——Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

☞Were the advice of Shakespeare more generally adhered to, much better would it be:

Neither a borrower, nor a lender be
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.

——Fowler & Co have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings just opened.

☞It is not absolutely necessary that every young farmer should have a gay stepper, a harness with silver trappings and a buggy so polished as to reflect the folly of dangerous extravagance.

☞If the business men of our town were to spend as many days loafing in the country as the farmers spend loafing in town, the result would be a boom for the sheriff in selling bankrupt stocks.

——Fowler & Co have colored Carpets Warped their own make at 25c per pound.

☞A cotemporary has noticed this difference: The young man watches with interest the growth of hair on his upper lip, while a good many men of 40 watch its disappearance from the top of their heads.

——Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞There is a good deal of truth in it, that when the modern prodigal son returns to his father's house he starts a domestic game of see-saw. Every time the young man settles down the old man has to settle up!

—Staple groceries at standard prices at Robinson's.

☞Why is it that kind words seem so hard to speak? Go among a crowd and converse for half an hour and when you leave ask yourself how many kind words have been spoken in that time? Can you hold up one finger? Then inquire how many unkind ones were said, and will not all the fingers on both hands fly up? Ask yourself then, why the kind ones do not number *two* by your having uttered at least *one* of them yourself?

—Pouring oil on the troubled waters is getting to be an actual fact in the mariner's experience. We venture to say that the matrimonial voyage might be made smoother and more pleasant by letting the fire die out in your old fashioned cook stove and letting your wife do the cooking in one of those modern New Lee Stoves, sold at Robinson's.

☞"Student" is correct. The ancient Egyptians were quite as expert builders as people of the present day. There are blocks of stones in the pyramids which weigh enormously. There is one stone the weight of which is estimated at 880 tons. There are stones thirty feet in length which fit so closely together that a pen-knife may be run over the surface without discovering the break between them. They are not laid with mortar, either. We have no machinery so perfect that it will make two surfaces 30 feet in length which will meet together as these stones in the pyramids meet. It is supposed that they were rubbed backwards and forwards upon each other 'till the surfaces were assimilated, making them the world's wonder in mechanical skill.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had burdens all over her feet. When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞The voice of universal nature proclaims that all things earthly are fleeting and transitory. We look at the landscape clothed with beauty, ornamented with flowers of the fairest hue, and rich with verdure; but yet a little while and winter will invade the beautiful fields and forests, and with relentless hand shroud in gloom the gorgeous scenery. We behold the sky drawn above us as a magnificent canopy, dyed in azure and beautiful with pictures of floating silver; but as we gaze upon the beautiful scenery the world, awhile radiant with beauty, is mantled in darkness. Man looks upon those changes in nature and seems unconscious of the fact that he, too, seems heedless of the warning voice that tells him; "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞Mrs. S. M. Phillips, Postmistress at Winfall, died on the 17th inst.

☞It is a good thing to have a garden provided it is well planted and well tilled.

☞A new mixed drink is called a "business bracer," but its practical tendency is more that of a business suspender.

☞We are requested to announce that a gold medal with the monogram E. C. A. on one side and "Recitation" on the other, was lost by one of the pupils of the Elizabeth City Academy on Road, Main or Water street on Friday morning. The finder will be thanked and rewarded by returning it to S. L. Sheep, Principal E. C. Academy.

☞Reader, do you realize it, that nearly one half of the year 1889 is already gone? And what a half year it has been! What a record of disaster human bewilderment, loss of life, destruction of property, wide spread destruction, fire here, floods there, and cyclones almost everywhere! No other six months in our history compare with it.

——KRANICH & BACH PIANOS are Instruments which stand in the ranks of standard makes. They are sold for Cash, or bb easy Installment payments. This celebrated firm has placed a sample Piano with Mrs. Lilla Price, and parties desiring to purchase are invited to call, to see, hear and try this Instrument. Mrs. Price will cheerfully show the Piano and give all particulars, in the absence of Mr. J. Bueckert, Managing Salesman.

☞The CAROLINIAN has always advocated the wisdom of giving the boys on the farm a chance. Make them feel an interest; induce them to grow up independent. Give them a colt or some other animal as their own, and when sold, do not pocket the money, but give them a show to trade for themselves. Give them a piece of ground to cultivate some kind of a crop, and offer a premium for the best yield. Give the best tools to work with, and don't scold and find fault with their work, but encourage them to try to do every thing in the best manner.

LOCAL MENTION.

To get the *news* you have got to take the CAROLINIAN.—A number of families have already gone to Nag's Head, and more are going.—Dr. W. W. Grigg is off on a trip to Philadelphia.—"Fresh spots and perch" is heard on the streets almost every day.—"All's well that ends well." Remember that.—Dewberry time now.—C. O. Price claims that he was the "first of the season" in roasting ears.—Mayor Glover is no "respecter of persons" in his official capacity.—Mr. A. H. Whitcomb, of Stonewall, spent a few days here last week.—How pleasant it is to have appreciative friends. The editor of the CAROLINIAN has never lacked them.—A newspaper consolidation is among the local rumors.—Those cucumbers sent us by Geo. D. Pool were certainly very nice. He is one of our successful truckers and farmers.—"We did it for the good of the Democratic party" say the "star chamber" clique. The mass of the party respond, "you have ruined the party."—M. B. Culpepper is sure that he [illegible] potatoes" this season. The samples we saw were beauties.—Judge Pool is still in Washington.—Mrs. Geo. W. Cobb and children are visiting friends in Virginia.—The Markham store on Water street was purchased at public sale last week by J. H. Applebaum. Price $3,500.—Fewer people in town the past week than usual. Busy in the crops.—Misses Mattie Bland and Maggie Bell left on Thursday for a few weeks sojourn at Edenton. Their bright faces will be missed.—The St John's Guild of the Episcopal Church pic-nicked at the Park on Friday. The young girls were chaperoned by Mrs. Wadsworth and Mrs. Underwood.—Dr. W. J. Lumsden and wife left on Saturday for Newport, R. I. The Doctor will attend the annual meeting of the U. S. Medical Association.—Miss Etta Cook, of Norfolk, is visiting the family of Mr. Maurice Wescott.—Lev. C. Gairkin is at home on vacation from the Bethel, Va., Academy.—Miss Alice Grandy, of Camden, is visiting friends in the city.—The Dime Society met Monday night at the residence of Mr. E. F. Aydlett on Road street.—Mr. Geo. Baker, of Suffolk, Va., spent a few days here last week visiting friends.—Mr. E. F. Pescud, of Raleigh, is visiting the family of Judge Albertson.—It was cool enough on Monday evening for overcoats and fires.—Thompson & Son have just burned another kiln (225,000) of splendid brick. They can fill all orders now.—Rev. Mr. Wilson being on the sick list, the pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied by Rev. J. G. Lennon on Sunday night.—Mrs. A. F. Riddick and daughter, of Belvidere, are visiting at J. B. Flora's.—Our worthy young townsman Ed. Underwood, who has been attending a course at Swathmore College, has returned.—Superintendent Neal is bossing the working force on the streets.—Mr. Henry Sanders left on Monday to spend a few days at Washington City.—A class from the Oxford Orphans' Asylum will give a concert at the Academy Hall to-night. The singing and recitations are said to be splendid

He Practices What He Preaches.

Washington Critic.

Postmaster General Wanamaker is not given to prating about what he does in the way of benevolence. A case in point is the following: Some months ago a little church out in Maryland was wrecked in a tornado. The congregation is not a wealthy one, and considerable difficulty was experienced in securing enough contributions to rebuild it. One of the ladies interested in the matter, having heard of Mr. Wanamaker's great Sunday School, concluded to test his interest in the great cause of religion. She stated the case to him, saying that the lumber had been purchased and that money was needed only for putting it together. Without another word he opened his check book and wrote a check for $50.

$100. REWARD. $100.

The readers of the CAROLINIAN will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. ☞Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

In this Case it Did.

Detroit Free Press.

"Boy, you have been fighting. Is a pedestrian to be run on frequently who has a bloody nose."

"Yes."

"You shouldn't fight. Brute strength does not settle a principle."

"I don't see! Why, you forget—it did in this case. There was a fellow who said my mother was as homely as a monkey, and I licked him until he owned up that she was twice as handsome as Mrs. Langtry. Don't it settle that my mother is ahead?"

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge, Mountain Esq., Co. Atty., Clay county, Texas, says: Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial diseases, and for Kidney, Liver and Stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and $1 at A. Wadsworth's.

Whales Abundant on the Maine Coast.

From the Lewiston Journal.

The whales are reported unusually numerous along shore. One of the Boston steamer captains says that on a late trip it looked as if the boat was running into a bed of rocks over which the sea was breaking. The rocks were whales and the monsters were resting on the water apparently unconscious of the nearness of the boat. Thus do attractions for summer tourists multiply.

——A STANDING OFFER: The publisher of the CAROLINIAN will obligate to do the town and county advertising and printing for one-fourth less than is now charged.

On the 14th inst, the home of Mrs. Araminta Tripp, widow of the late Capt. W. H. Tripp of Bertie county, was entirely destroyed by fire, furniture, utensils, clothing, and everything swept away at one blow, leaving them entirely destitute of everything except their growing crop.

Buckin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Joe Lasaiter, 20 years old, who was to have been hanged for murder in Winston has been respited by the Governor till July 5th.

After July 1st it will cost $525 a year to retail liquor in Raleigh. This is not high license exactly but it is a step in that direction.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters*. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Teachers, Attention!

The County Institute for the white teachers of Pasquotank county will convene

Monday, July 15.

All teachers requested by law to attend the whole session of one week. Examinations will be held at the close of the session in order to give teachers an opportunity to apply for certificates good for three years. Colored teachers may also apply for this examination. Prof. J. Y. Joyner has been appointed conductor of this Institute.

S. L. SHEEP,
June 12-4t County Supt.

The Great Flood!

—Attention, Agents!—

The first in the field. A complete history of this terrible calamity at Johnstown has just been issued. 300 pages, 25 full-page illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, price $1.00. Discount to agents; 50 per cent. Send 25 cents for Prospectus, book and package of circulars, and go to work. Address J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher, 57 Rose Street, New York.

This cut is a perfect picture of our store. A number of our customers have been heard to say that it looks like a picture of PARKER'S DRUG STORE. Both are alike in one respect, they are the best stocked and most popular Drug Stores in their respective towns.

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We invite close and critical comparison of our HONEST METHODS of doing business and bring to our full line of "DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, PERFUMES, &c. Compare our stock with any other in the City and you'll find

We Leave them all Behind!

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CIGARS, CIGARETTES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, TINWARE, ROPES, TWINE, ETC., ETC.

Look for Quality, Quantity and Low Prices

BREATHES WORLD!

DIXON & CO

Corner Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carries the largest Stock

—OF—

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, PERFUMES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS—

in the City? That is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to secure bargains, and buys them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA trade has grown larger and larger until he now has the largest Drug House in the City. Things can be seen at almost any time during business hours. Call in Store, and if you are so well pleased with Flora's prices it will be a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

Don't forget to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order what you want and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Yours truly,

J. H. FLORA,

Successor to Flora Bros.

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J. H. FLORA,

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,

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NO HOT IRON OR SUBSTANCE BE QUICKED, CAN BE USED WITH ACIDS OR CHLORINE

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ESTABLISHED 1865.

JOHNSTOWN RECOVERING.

Improved Prospects for the People of the Flooded City.

Business Resumed, and the Work of Restoration Progressing.

Johnstown, Penn., is steadily recovering from the effects of the terrible flood. The estimate of the loss of life has been reduced to between 3000 and 4000. The amount of money subscribed throughout the country for the flood sufferers is over $3,000,000. A recent dispatch from Johnstown gives the following details concerning the resumption of business and the work of restoration and relief:

The first real work under the supervision of the State commenced this morning at 6 o'clock. The whistle at the Cambria Iron and Steel Works was the signal for the men to commence, and about fifteen hundred started in with their picks and shovels. The early morning was warm and cloudy. As the morning advanced the weather grew warmer, and by 10 o'clock the sun was shining brightly and every one on the ground was hard at work. During the morning a crowd of men in some manner secured an entrance to the town and wanted to inaugurate a strike among the workmen. James McKnight, of Pittsburg, of the State contractors, went to General Hastings, who is in full charge at Johnstown, and demanded protection for the men. A detatchment of militia from the Fourteenth Regiment were detailed to the places and they drove away all the men who refused to work. This caused General Hastings to issue an order to the soldiers not to admit any one to Johnstown proper without an order.

The business men of the town seemed to have awakened to their senses, and this morning a number of them were preparing to start over again in business. Two grocery stores were started near the Pennsylvania railroad freight station. Both places were doing a land office business and this encouraged other merchants to start up, and the probabilities are that inside of a week at latest 100 stores will be in operation. Already two barber's shops and one jewelry store have been opened.

General Hastings said: "As yet I do not know how many men are at work, but I suppose there must be 1500 at the least calculation. We intend to put as many men to work as can be worked properly. I do not suppose we want more than 5000, and it will be an easy matter to get that many men. I do not want to employ any one but Pennsylvania men, and would like to get as many Johnstown people at work as possible. They are the ones that need the work. A false impression has broken out to the effect that the boroughs here are under martial or military law. This is a mistake. The State has charge of the work, and the only thing the military is doing is guarding the property. We will clear away all the debris on the streets and level the town off. I do not know yet whether we will clean out the cellars of the houses, but if I had my own way I would do it. It is as little as the State can do to clean out the places and give the people clean foundation to build on. Beside, there is not the least doubt that there are a number of bodies in these cellars and they should be taken out."

General Hastings has now gotten everything down to a system. There will be but one morgue and hospital and one headquarters. Everything has now been centralized, and it is easy to get at the facts.

Captain Seers, of the United States Army, one of the Corps of Engineers at Willet's Point, and Captain Burbank, of the West Point Engineering Corps, have laid out the different boroughs in five districts, and competent men have been appointed to take charge of each district. Captain Seers, in an interview, said: "I am only here to advise General Hastings and do what I can to help him. I think that inside of two weeks the three or four thousand men that will be at work will succeed in putting the town in very good condition, and I think inside of a month Johnstown will have almost recovered from this terrible shock."

The general opinion among well-posted people here is that the loss of life will be between 3000 and 4000. It was generally given out that Johnstown and boroughs adjoining had a population of 35,000 people, but this is a very high estimate, and some of the most people put the population between 25,000 and 28,000. Colonel Rogers, who has charge of the registration, states that from all he can learn the population only amounted to about 25,000, and this accounts for 10,000 people supposed to be lost.

The reports sent out from here to the effect that 12,000 to 15,000 people were missing were based upon the supposition that there were 35,000 inhabitants in these boroughs.

To-day was the second day since the flood that Johnstown was not deluged with rain. The people are making heroic efforts to clean out their houses, so fit them for habitation. Neighbors have combined to help one another to reset houses on their foundations and to remove the accumulations of drift and rubbish which bar entrance to their doors. The sewer pipes are all awry and the cellars are full of water. There is need for engines to pump out the water as soon as possible. Syphoning has been tried, but with no success, as the cellars are much lower than the ground.

The Cambria Company started out a corps of surveyors this afternoon to locate lines of demarcation for the rebuilding and repair of their demolished plant.

The first decisive step toward putting Johnstown's business men on their feet again was made to-day, when about two hundred merchants who had survived the flood, many of them without a dollar, met Adjutant General Hastings this afternoon, and were assured that they would be re-established in business on long credit. Both Pittsburg and Philadelphia wholesalers have offered Johnstown merchants this business courtesy upon the suggestion of General Hastings.

The report of the Bureau of Transportation, which died with the Citizens' Relief Committee, was presented to James B. Scott to-day. It shows that from June 4 to 11, inclusive, 1502 persons were given free transportation out of Johnstown. Out of these 872 were over the Pennsylvania and 720 over the Baltimore and Ohio. One hundred and seventy-six were sent to Pittsburg by the Baltimore and Ohio and 636 over the Pennsylvania; 157 were sent to Philadelphia over the Baltimore and Ohio. The Bureau of Information answered 280 telegrams and sixty-eight letters, mostly inquries from anxious friends as to the safety of Johnstowners.

The mass at the stone bridge was fired this afternoon and to-night is burning furiously. With it is destroyed all hope of recovering the bodies that are certainly there entombed.

Adjutant-General Hastings said to-night: "Provisions and clothing are coming in at a satisfactory rate and there is no immediate prospect of a diminution. I have instructed all the commissary people to be generous in dealing out supplies. Where there is any question they will give the applicant the benefit of the doubt. To-day we have been feeding a good many of the men, but every cent of it is being charged up against them. The soldiers are also taking supplies from the commissary departments, but this is all charged to the State, and as soon as I get to Harrisburg I will make out a warrant for the amount in favor of the relief fund. This morning I telegraphed Mayor Fitler of Philadelphia for four steam fire engines. At 11 he replied that they were on the way with crews. I deemed this necessary as a precautionary measure, on account of the great mass of debris we shall burn during the next few days."

Governor Beaver announced that he had abandoned the idea of using $1,000,000 out of the Pennsylvania State Treasury under the proposed indemnity-bond scheme, for the reason that such action might establish a bad precedent. He has decided instead to adopt the suggestion of William H. Kemble —that the money be loaned to the Governor by private corporations. The Governor stated that he had been offered a million dollars by national banks of Philadelphia without security and without interest, the loaners to be reimbursed by the Legislature at its next session, and he has accepted this offer. This money will be used to clear the streams and place the highways in order and perform other necessary State work.

THE TREATY SIGNED.

Work of the Samoan Conference in Berlin Accomplished.

The agreement negotiated by the Commissioners to the Samoan Conference for the settlement of affairs in Samoa has been signed by all the members of the Conference.

America having abandoned her principal objections to the agreement previously arrived at, the plenipotentiaries had only to make unessential modifications in the wording of the draft. The draft guarantees an autonomous administration of the islands under the joint control of Germany and America, England acting as arbitrator in the event of difference arising. The Samoans are to elect their own King and Viceroy, and to be represented in a Senate composed of the principal chiefs and Chambers elected by the people. Samoa is to have the right of levying duties of every kind. The agreement also stipulates that the Germans shall receive a money indemnity for their losses. A special court will be appointed to deal with the land question.

The Americans made their adhesion conditional upon the ratification of the agreement by the United States Senate next December. The status quo will, therefore, obtain in Samoa until December.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A DOUBLE six story tenement house in New York city was gutted by fire, and an aged woman, Mrs. Kirschman, and her grandchild were roasted alive.

HENRY JOHNSON, a farmer, aged eight 5, committed suicide at Silver Springs, N. Y. He became despondent, and going to his b rn fixed a gun attached to a rope and blew out his brains. The appearance of the corpse was frightful.

BURT HARVEY, a fourteen-year-old boy, recovering from the measles, committed suicide by hanging himself with a halter at Gilbertville, Mass.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, the millionnaire dry goods merchant of Allegheny City, Penn., has just died at the age of sixty-two.

AN electric storm swept over a large section of the East, doing much damage. A number of buildings were struck by lightning, and several persons killed.

HEAVY charges of dynamite were used in breaking up the immense mass of wreckage at the Johnstown railroad bridge. In consequence many windows were broken, chimneys blown down and the strongest remaining houses badly shaken. A protest was sent to Governor Beaver, and the heavy blasting was ordered to be discontinued.

JOHN HENRY MILLER, a well-known farmer of Hollston, Mass., committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree.

OTHNIEL GAGER, the old Town Clerk of Norwich, Conn., is dead, aged ninety six.

JUSTICE ANDREWS, of the Supreme Court, ordered the release of Moroney and McDonald, held in New York city for alleged complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin; three Chicago witnesses failed to identify them.

JOHN GIBBS GILBERT, the famous American comedian, died of pneumonia, in Boston, at the age of seventy-nine. He was an actor for sixty-one years.

THE Hon. William E. Chandler has been re-elected as United States Senator for New Hampshire

EMIL EBERT, of Waterbury, Conn., committed suicide in Central Park, New York city, leaving a most pathetic letter addressed to his wife, who, he said, had forsaken him.

MICHAEL ANDREWS, Simon Novolk, John Kutski and Joseph Taylor were fatally burned in a mine explosion at Plymouth, Penn.

South and West.

UNITED STATES troops were sent to the scene of the reported outbreak among the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

GEORGE and Charles Sherwood, aged respectively fourteen and seventeen years, sons of a railway conductor were drowned in the Calumet River near Chicago.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, charged with the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, in Chicago, was released on bail in prison on $20,000 bail.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON, colored, was hanged at Bainbridge, Ga.; Will Dibell, colored, at Thomasville, Ga., and John Pickett, colored, at Leesburg, Ga. All were executed for murders.

JUDGE MCLAIN, President of the Savannah (Mo.) Savings Institution, which failed, was arrested for receiving deposits, knowing that the bank was insolvent. The liabilities of the bank reach $85,000. Only $80.50 was found in the safe.

THE Virginia Prohibitionists will hold a convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor and other officers at Lynchburg on July 17

GENERAL W. T. WITHERS, of Kentucky, a Mexican and Confederate war veteran, and a noted breeder of trotters, is dead, in his sixty-fifth year.

WOODRUFF, the man implicated in the Cronin murder case at Chicago, made a new and revised confession implicating Alexander Sullivan, Detective Coughlin and two other men.

FRANK L. WOODRUFF, late Assistant Postmaster of Lawrence, Kan., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $5000 from the funds of that office.

Two daughters of John Leavitt, aged eighteen and eight, who lives in Seward County, Neb., were found dead with their throats cut from ear to ear. No motive is known for the crime, and there is no clue to the perpetrators.

A VERY heavy storm passed over the southwest part of Berkeley County, W. Va. The hailstones lay in some places three feet. Fruit trees were badly bruised and in some instances killed. Several houses and barns were wrecked by the wind.

HEAVY forest fires were burning on the east side of the Cascade Mountains, in Washington Territory. Large quantities of fir timber have been destroyed.

JOHN MAPLE, a farmer living near Wabash, Ind., attempted to ford a small stream, which was greatly swollen by hard rains. He was drowned by his wife and three children and a servant girl. In the middle of the stream the wagon upset and Mrs. Maple and two of the children were drowned.

A FEARFUL storm visited the southeastern portion of Indiana. It extended over a scope of country ten miles long and one mile wide, and ended in a regular cloudburst. Fences and bridges were washed away, and barns torn down. Growing crops in the storm's path were destroyed.

ISAAC WAATI and William Kangas were instantly killed by a cave-in in the Cleveland Iron Mine, at Ishpeming, Mich.

Washington.

T. CAMPBELL-COPELAND, of New York, has been appointed the statistical expert of the Census Office.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS TANNER has made his daughter, Miss Ada Tanner, to be his confidential secretary, in place of Mr. George B. Squires, of Brooklyn. Miss Tanner recently graduated from the Packer Institute, in Brooklyn, and is the youngest daughter of the Commissioner.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, accompanied by Secretaries Blaine and Windom, went do n the Potomac on Postmaster-General Wanamaker's yacht. The vessel lay at anchor in Chesapeake Bay during Sunday, returning to Washington on Monday.

CONSULAR appointments by the President: Wakefield G. Frye, of Maine, Consul-General at Halifax; Joseph A. Leonard, of Minnesota, Consul-General to Shanghai; Zachary T. Sweeney, of Indiana, Consul-General at Constantinople; Oliver H. Dockery, of North Carolina, Consul-General at Rio de Janiero; Oliver H. Simonds, of Colorado, Consul-General at St. Petersburg; George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Brussels; Levi W. Brown, of Ohio, Consul at Glasgow.

THE Attorney-General has accepted the resignations of George S. Peters, United States Attorney for the district of Utah; Peter S. Knight, United States Attorney for the Southern district of Florida, and E. M. Boykin, United States Marshall for South Carolina.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed Royal A. Johnson, of Arizona, to be Surveyor-General of Arizona.

L. B. AGNEW was appointed Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, and ex Governor Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was made a member of the Cherokee Indian Commission.

THE Civil Service Commission has asked the President to extend the operations of the Civil Service law so as to include appointments to clerkships in the Census Office.

Foreign.

THE Emperor of Germany has been advised by his physicians to make a trip to Norway for the benefit of his health before visiting England.

FIGHTING has occurred between French and Italian workmen in the Department of Haute-Marne, France. Troops were sent to quiet the disturbances.

AT a meeting in London, the Prince of Wales presiding, it was resolved to erect a memorial to the late Father Damien, who devoted the last years of his life to the care of the lepers of the Sandwich Islands. The memorial will be erected at Molokai.

THE cab drivers' strike at Paris is over and cabs are running as usual.

A FIRE in Montreal, Canada, burned over fifteen acres of territory in the lumber district. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

MARTIN BURKE, a fugitive from Chicago, was held at Winnipeg, Manitoba, as one of the men who murdered Dr. Cronin. Chief of Police Hubbard, of Chicago, notified the authorities to hold Burke at all hazards. Burke answers perfectly the description of the man Delaney. He is undoubtedly the man wanted.

MANY persons were buried under the falling roof of a market in the City of Mexico; eight dead and fourteen wounded were taken from the ruins.

LETTERS received at Zanzibar state that Stanley, the explorer, is on his way to the East coast of Africa with Emin Bey.

THE Montenegrin Government has demanded satisfaction from Turkey for raids on the Albanian frontier.

THE overflowing of the River Rhone has done much damage in France.

ABOUT 1700 houses in Nables, Italy, will be demolished in order to improve the city's sanitary condition.

MR. STRAUSS, the retiring United States Minister at Constantinople, had a farewell audience with the Sultan. He was afterward entertained at a banquet in the palace.

ANOTHER BROKEN DAM.

A Kansas Village Flooded and Several Lives Lost.

Bridges Swept and the Growing Crops Greatly Damaged.

The bursting of a dam at Uniontown, Kan., flooded the towns of Uniontown and Belltown, and several lives were lost. Uniontown is about fifteen miles west of Fort Scott, on the Wichita and Western Railway. Two women and four children were drowned. The place has 600 inhabitants. It is in the midst of a thickly settled country.

The storm struck the western part of Bourbon County late at night, coming from the west, where it had played great havoc. At Augusta it assumed the form of a cloud burst.

In Fort Scott it commenced raining about 7 o'clock in the morning. Old residents say it was the hardest rain in thirty years. The water commenced rising in Buck Run at 8 A. M. Lamb & Mead's ice dam, on Sixth street, burst about 10 A. M., causing the water in Buck Run to rise at the rate of about three feet an hour, carrying away several houses and the bridge across Sixth street. The part of Fort Scott known as Belltown was entirely under water. People were taken out with boats.

Several bridges were washed out, and trains were stopped on both sides of Fort Scott. The Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota track was under water for about nine miles out. The Memphis road was badly damaged for about 1000 feet ten miles north of Fort Scott. All the people in the bottom in east Fort Scott moved out.

The upper valley of the Walnut was flooded from excessive rains. The river came up so suddenly that a family named Graham started from their home to the highland. The mother and babe were drowned, the father and one child escaping. Grain fields are flooded, and much damage must result.

Allen County, Kansas, has suffered severely from floods in the Neosho River and its principal tributaries. The streams has been unusually high all spring, and heavy rains brought them out of their banks, flooding the bottoms for a mile or more on either side. Hundreds of acres of wheat, which was just ripening and promised a very large yield, are almost a total loss, while the submerged corn and other crops will be greatly damaged. The St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railroad bridge across Rock Creek, east of Iola, has been undermined, and is only held by the iron track from going down stream. Nearly a quarter of a mile of track has been washed from the bed, while the roadbed has been seriously damaged. Near the river west of Iola a large number of small bridges and culverts along the wagon roads have been washed out.

WET BY A BIG MAJORITY.

Prohibition Defeated in Pennsylvania —The Poll Tax Retained.

Returns from sixty-four of the sixty-seven counties in Pennsylvania give 164,470 majority against the proposed amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor. Forty-two counties (not including Allegheny) gave 4525 majority for abolishing the poll tax, but the rural districts voted heavily against this amendment and it is lost.

Returns received at the Pittsburg *Times* office include every county in the State, and are as follows:

Against the Prohibition Amendment	189,710
For	54,517
Majority against	135,193

As the later returns come in it is apparent that the Prohibition defeat is more complete and overwhelming than was ever dreamed of. Exact figures from fifty counties in the State and close estimates on the other seventeen give a majority against the prohibitory amendment of 200,057. These figures were not likely to be materially changed.

Returns received show that the suffrage amendment (proposing the abolition of the fifty-cent poll tax qualification) is defeated by a decided majority, notwithstanding the fact that Philadelphia gave 92,525 majority for its adoption. The latest estimate from all but twelve counties was 146,566 against the poll tax abolition.

A RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Men Killed and One Hundred Injured in a Smash-up.

A railroad wreck, resulting in the death of two men and the injury of 100 others, occurred about 7 o'clock in the morning near Pratt mines at Birmingham, Ala. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company runs a train every morning to carry the miners from Pratt mines to the different shafts.

The train carrying about 200 men, was running backward at the rate of ten miles an hour when it struck two cows lying on the track. Six of the cars were thrown down an embankment and piled on each other.

Henry McCauley and Walter Beasley, carpenters, were instantly killed. On one of the cars were about thirty convicts chained together, and strange to say they were about the only persons who escaped injury. The worst injuries were broken legs and arms.

BURNED TO DEATH.

How a Mother and Child Lost Their Lives—Two Men Perish.

Elizabeth Tyler, aged twenty-five, wife of John W. Tyler, a printer at the South Baltimore Car Works, at Curtis Bay, Md., poured coal oil on her fire while preparing breakfast the other morning. The oil-can exploded, setting fire to the clothing of Mrs. Tyler and her eight months' old boy, Benjamin Harrison Tyler, burning them both so severely that they died within a few hours.

A fire destroyed Bolton's mill, near Newargo, Mich. Adjoining it was a large boarding-house where the employes lodged. Alonzo Delacey and Ole McLamby perished in the flames, and another man, in jumping from a window, received probably fatal injuries. It is thought that the fire was incendiary.

THE DROWNING RECORD.

Seven Lives Lost in One Day in Various Localities.

While swimming in the Vermilion River, a short distance below Danville, Ill., Robert Courtney, aged fifteen, and another lad, were drowned.

Otto Meyers, aged twenty-three years, was drowned at Shelton, Conn., while bathing in the Housatonic.

A man named Arns and an unknown boy were drowned while swimming at St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Charles Cleaves and Erdine Cole, a young woman of 16, were drowned at Springfield, Me., while bathing. Mrs. Cleaves leaves four children and a husband in the West.

SIX MEN KILLED.

A Constable's Posse Has a Desperate Fight in Texas.

Six men were killed in a fight late at night in Givens Point, Texas. A colored constable named Wilson, backed by a posse, attempted to serve a warrant for horse stealing on a white man. The latter was among friends and resisted the service, alleging that the whole thing was a job to blacken his character. The colored officer grew abusive, and both sides drew weapons and began firing. They fought until their ammunition was exhausted, and it was then found that four white men and two colored men were mortally wounded and about five men dangerously shot.

EATEN BY WOLVES.

The Terrible Fate of Two Little Boys in Kansas.

Two children of Edward Bachus, a farmer of Rosier, Mo., a small village fifty miles south of Kansas City on the Kansas line, went to a creek about a mile from home to fish. Upon their failing to return at night, searching parties were organized, and the next evening their bones were found near a ledge of rocks that had long been known as Wolf's Den. A band of timber wolves have used this section for years, and it is thought that the children were killed and eaten by the animals. The boys were aged ten and twelve years.

THE Pleasant Hill Society of Shakers, near High Bridge, Ky., is disintegrating. It has been declining in membership very rapidly, and the survivors are now preparing to allot the lands to the faithful among this peculiar sect who still remain, as the social feature will be abandoned.

THE Czar's mood toward Germany is again hostile; the Shah of Persia was told by the Czar that if he conceded anything to England 100,000 Russian troops would forthwith invade Persia.

LATER NEWS.

AN ocean steamer which sailed from New York a few days since carried over 300 delegates to the World's Sunday-school Convention in London. They represented every section and every Protestant denomination in this country.

GEORGIE DWYER, the fifteen-month-old grandson of Septimus Turner, a farmer living near Bristol, Penn., was drowned in a wash boiler filled with buttermilk.

STATE ATTORNEY BISBEE, of Barre, Vt., was thrown from his carriage at Williamstown Gulf and fatally injured.

PRINCETON COLLEGE, of New Jersey, has conferred the honorary degree LL.D. on President Harrison.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, accompanied by the members of the Relief Committee, visited Johnstown. On reaching general headquarters the party mounted horses and made a tour of inspection which lasted over three hours. The Governor expressed gratification at the progress made.

THE remains of John Sevier, first Governor of Tennessee, which have lain for seventy-four years in North Alabama, were reinterred in Knoxville with imposing ceremonies. A twenty-thousand-dollar monument will be erected over his grave.

SENATOR MANDERSON, of Nebraska, has just received $4000 back pension money for an increase of pension on account of a gun shot wound received in the war.

THE postoffice at Waycross, Ga., was broken into and robbed of $11,000 and a number of registered mail packages.

P. O'SULLIVAN, Detective Coughlin, Frank Woodruff and Martin Burke, who was recently arrested in Manitoba, have been indicted by the special Grand Jury of Cook County, Ill., for the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, in Chicago.

HARDY HAMILTON has been hanged at Rome, Ga., for the murder of Joe Lee, a Chinaman.

THE Secretary of State has received a telegram from Mr. Straus, the United States Minister at Constantinople, saying the Sultan of Turkey donated $1000 for the relief of the Johnstown flood sufferers.

THE President has appointed John R. Lewis Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., vice John W Renfoe, resigned.

WILLIAM J. VICKERY, of Indiana; Charles H. Clarke, of New York, and Llewellyn Jordan, of Mississippi, have been appointed by President Harrison Postoffice Inspectors on mail depredations.

TORRENTIAL rains, accompanied by thunder, have swept over Hesse, South Westphalia, Nassau and Thuringia. The storm extended east to Saxony and south to Bavaria. Serious damage was done to corn, hay and fruit crops. Several persons and a large number of cattle perished.

A REVOLUTIONARY manifesto from Servia has been circulated in Bosnia and Herzegovina announcing that Austria intends to annex those territories The populace was greatly excited.

CANADIAN CRUISERS.

Ordered to Seize American Vessels Violating the Fishery Laws.

An Ottawa dispatch says the Dominion Government, not encouraged by the pros pects of early adjustment of the fishery question, have instructed commanders of Government cruisers not to overlook any infraction of the fishery regulations, but to seize any vessels found guilty of violating the law when the evidence will warrant such a step. The instructions issued to commanders are far more stringent than those issued last year, when there appeared to be a possibility of an early settlement of the difficulty. Last season there was not a single seizure made, but this year the same leniency is not to be shown, and as the mackerel have just struck in along the coast of Pel in immense schools, closely followed by a large fleet of American fishermen, it is not improbable that a number of seizures will be reported soon. So far only one seizure has been made, that of the American fishing schooner Mattie Winship, subsequently liberated after giving bonds to the amount of $3000.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Western coal trade is still dull.

THE strikes in Bohemia are spreading.

BUILDING activity was never greater.

MACHINERY is driving out hand labor.

VALENTINE, Neb., has an Indian hod carrier.

AN expert electrician commands $500 a month.

DISTRESS prevails everywhere in the industrial centers.

THE troubles among the Vienna employes have been settled.

OMAHA carpenters make all their purchases at a co-operative store.

THE Western wire and steel nails manufacturers are very busy.

THE volume of ship-building work is now larger than it has been for years.

THERE are ten shoe-peg factories in the United States, employing about 300 hands.

IN New York the stone masonry is mostly done by Italians; Englishmen and Irishmen lay the brick.

THE planters of Martinique, in the French West Indies, allow their laborers a noontime recess of two hours.

ABOUT 100,000,000 feet of spruce, 600 men and 100 horses are credited to the Connecticut River lumber drive this year.

AN interesting attempt is being made to revive the once-flourishing watchmaking industry at Prescott, in Lancashire, England.

MISS IDA VAN ETTEN is about to organize a button workers' union in New York city, as this trade is wholly controled by women.

OVER 500 persons gain a living in electrical employment in San Francisco. The pay for electrical supply work ranges from $3 to $5 a day.

AN agreement with the waiters has been made by a members of New York oyster houses to abolish Sunday work from June until September.

A STATE organization is proposed by the journeymen barbers of Pennsylvania, whereby they hope to entirely abolish Sunday work in their business.

IN all the trades, except plumbing, the best workmen, those who command the steadiest employment in New York, are those of foreign birth.

CERTAIN descriptions of labor in the United States, such as the building of aqueducts and bridges, formerly done by Irishmen, are now carried out by Italians.

NEW YORK locksmiths and railmakers demand nine hours and eight on Saturday, finishers $12 per week, helpers $9, and for Sunday and holiday work double pay.

SINCE January 1st there have been reported 256 strikes, involving 75,110 strikers, against 389 strikes and 111,201 strikers in 1888, and 511 strikes and 212,817 strikers in five months of 1887.

THE stonework of the future will be done with a recently invented pneumatic tool. This tool is light and portable, powerful in action, and has a continuous onward movement, requiring only to be guided by the hands.

A RAILROAD publication issued in New York says that the failure of the locomotive engineers to down the "Q" roads on their strike has taken 1000 men out of the order, and that it will be ten years before it will be as powerful as before.

A STRONG movement is in progress among the miners of Pittsburg to do away with the "pluck me" stores, or stores on which they have orders instead of being paid in cash. They want cash payment, and say they will not permit any stoppages of wages for store goods.

THERE are special factories in Paris for making children watches, which employ hundreds of hands. Thirty million are annually produced; in other words, Paris provides every year a toy-watch for every child between five and ten in France, Germany, Russia, Great Britain, Italy and Austria.

THIRTY-five housekeepers waiting in one small intelligence office in Boston the other day showed that the domestic service difficulty is still unsettled. One lady confessed that she had spent each day for nearly two weeks in the same occupation of "hunting for a girl," and that she was apparently as far from her object as ever.

IN many of the provincial towns in the north of Ireland there are nailers who make nails by hand, and having worked all their lives at such work can do no other. The hand made nails are tougher than the machine nails, so that there is always more or less demand for them. The earnings, however, are very meagre. A good hand, working twelve hours a day, can only earn about $3 a week.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

MOST of the League players are temperate.

BATES won the Maine College championship.

BROUTHERS, of Boston, leads the League in batting.

GORE, of New York, is playing the best ball of his life.

SKIN-TIGHT base ball uniforms are falling into disuse.

FLOODS and rain have cost the Pittsburg team $10,000.

CHICAGO is scouring the West for available infield talent.

THE rainy and cold weather has hurt many clubs financially.

SINCE Shreve joined the Detroits that club has been playing great ball.

NEW YORK was the first to lose two successive games to Washington.

CLEVELAND is about the most aggressive "baby" the League ever had.

THE new rules have been very hard on the pitchers in the minor leagues.

CLARKSON, of the Bostons, won fifteen of the first seventeen games played.

FOGERTY will likely be made the permanent Captain of the Philadelphia team.

DUNLAP, of Pittsburg, owns more diamonds than any player in the profession.

THREE Keefes are now pitching for as many clubs, and all are doing themselves proud.

UMPIRE BAUER says that dirty ball playing is rampant in the International Association.

PITTSBURG has eight pitchers on its salary list and the management is looking for more.

UMPIRE BARNUM wears a life preserver under his clothes to protect his fractured ribs.

WILL WHITE, the old Cincinnati pitcher, is the only professional player who wears spectacles.

PITCHER RADBOURNE, of Boston, is troubled with a severe attack of "Charlie horse."

PITCHER BEAN, of the Pittsburg team, lost a brother and sister by the Johnstown disaster.

JOHNSTON, the Boston's center fielder, is very clever at estimating where the batsman is going to knock the ball.

THE Boston team as now made up needs little looking after, as the men are mostly of the quiet, temperate kind.

ANSON likes better to visit Boston than any other League city, as he is even more appreciated there than in Chicago.

THIS has been a bad season on pitchers. Just seventeen twirlers have found that they were mistaken in their ability.

JERRY DENNY, of Indianapolis, says: "We can beat any team in the League for six innings. I can't tell what is the matter."

KANSAS CITY ought to have a pennant before 1892. The three stockholders have spent nearly $25,000 for players since last fall.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN D. LONG, of Massachusetts, is a good amateur baseball player, excelling both at the bat and in the field.

AMONG the minor surprises of the season are the Texas League tail-enders, Austin and Waco, who are playing astonishing ball.

A SYNDICATE of Americans and Parisians proposes to engage two baseball teams to play in Paris in the Wild West Show grounds.

CLEVELAND is playing in as good championship form as any other aspirant for the League pennant. Its first trip record is simply wonderful.

A COLORED league, to comprise the Cuban Giants, of Trenton; Gorhams, of New York, and clubs located in Boston and New Haven, is being formed.

THE largest score and the biggest batting record of the season was made in a Wilkesbarre-Hartford game. There were forty-nine runs and fifty base hits.

THE Easton (Penn.) Club lost $7000 last year, but was then and is now backed by some wealthy sporting men, who say they will stay in to the end of the season.

BALL players, as a rule, never diet. They eat anything that comes along, making a point to eat a cold lunch at noon and a hearty dinner after the game for an evening meal.

BOSTONESE say Brouthers's reputation as a fielder did him gross injustice. To the Boston mind big Dan can cover first base equal to the best form ever shown by John Morrill.

IT is a singular fact that success and the maroon color never traveled in the same baseball teams. Maroon has hoodooed every baseball team that included it in its make-up.

MANAGER HARRY WRIGHT picked out Boston's first professional team in 1871, and managed them for nine years in succession, winning the championship in '72, '73, '74, '75, '77 and '78.

BASEBALL has taken root in Australia. Not only has it taken root, but the roots are already spreading in all directions. There are a great many clubs, and each week at least one is added to the list.

THOUSANDS of dollars are wasted by clubs in excessive salaries, vain efforts to strengthen and sensational deals, but when it comes to considering the umpire question economy suddenly rules supreme.

THE greatest trouble with young pitchers is their great fear of getting hit. They seem to think that the entire responsibility of the game rests upon their shoulders and that the men behind them are merely so many statues.

ARTHUR IRWIN, who for years has captained the Philadelphia team, and to whose services the club owes much of its success in past years, has been released to the Washingtons for $3000. He is to receive $3200 salary as Captain of the team. Morrill will act as manager and will cover first base.

OVER 8000 people paid to see a game of ball at Victoria, British Columbia, on the Queen's Birthday, between the Victoria Amites and Port Townsends, and they got the worth of their money, as it required ten innings for the home club to win by 10 to 7. Baseball is becoming even more popular in British Columbia than it is in Canada, and that is saying a great deal.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	29	10	.750
Cleveland	29	16	.644
Philadelphia	25	17	.595
New York	22	17	.564
Chicago	19	25	.432
Pittsburg	17	25	.405
Indianapolis	13	28	.317
Washington	11	28	.282

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	35	16	.686
Athletic	32	16	.667
Brooklyn	30	19	.612
Baltimore	27	22	.551
Cincinnati	24	25	.490
Kansas City	21	26	.447
Columbus	18	28	.391
Louisville	8	43	.157

THE total length of the submarine cables at present in use is 113,031 miles. Of this length 102,531 miles belong to various cable companies, and 10,000 miles are Government property.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 75	@	4 87½
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 00	@	5 00
Lambs	5 25	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	4 50	@	4 90
Dressed	6½	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 40
Patents	4 85	@	5 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	84½	@	84¾
Rye—State	50	@	52
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41	@	42⅝
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	36	@	38
Hay—No. 1	82½	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.80c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@	18
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	17½
Factory	8½	@	12¾
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	9¼
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	—	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	14½	@	15

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 00	@	30
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 00	@	5 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 50	@	4 70
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 35
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	82¾	@	83½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	38	@	38¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	31
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 60	@	6 25
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43½	@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@	40½
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	5½	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	4¾	@	5
Lambs	6	@	8
Hogs—Northern	5	@	5¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	90	@	90¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	41¼	@	41¾
Oats—Ungraded White	33¼	@	33½
Potatoes—Early Rose	20	@	30
Butter—Creamery Extra	17	@	17½
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7¾

ARTHUR'S MONUMENT.

A Memorial Erected by His Friends Unveiled at Albany.

The handsome granite and bronze monument erected at the grave of the late President Chester A. Arthur, in Rural Cemetery, at Albany, N. Y., by some of his personal admirers, has been officially unveiled, without ceremony, by the donors, who inspected it.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR'S MONUMENT.

The monument over General Arthur's grave was designed by Mr. E. Keyser, of Albany, and the work cost $10,000. A broad flight of five granite steps leads from the path to the turf which covers the burial plot, while around the enclosure are granite pillars, between which are suspended heavy chains of bronze. In the centre of the plot is the monument, a sarcophagus of dark granite, perfectly plain and highly polished. The sarcophagus stands on two piers of lighter-colored granite, also highly polished. The piers rest on a broad base of granite, and the base is supported by a smoothly dressed granite plinth ten feet long and six feet broad.

At the foot of the sarcophagus stands a figure representing the Angel of Sorrow. The figure is of bronze, and is of heroic size. It stands with folded wings leaning against the sarcophagus, one wing being thrown outward by the pressure in the most animated and picturesque manner. The left arm of the figure is extended along the sarcophagus laying on the tomb a palm of bronze. There is no inscription on the sarcophagus, but on the base is the word "Arthur" in letters raised in high relief, and also a tablet of bronze sunk into the base with the inscription:

CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR,
Twenty-first President of the United States.
Born, Oct. 5, 1830.
Died,